er feminine friends. I am, ina howsomever curcumscriptive
il, is wouderful; whether is
ill, is wouderful; whether is
alls at Washin ton, in penitenor even in the sanctus of an
me thing—knowledge is wonid a counter, it isn't to be
kinkle, the other day, paid a
iment to our sex, when a said,
feminine clerks in his store,
how to talk. I advised him
w) not to think of it, as young
hoppin' to buy things, so much
ho clerks. I've netticed one
says I, in my experience, and
as has the good lookin' clerks
while the n as has ugly ones, is
proppin' I allays acts.

ry how cheap per ons as as as the substitute of the know me as well! and they age cheaper than anybody else; tryin' to take me in. Mrs. on 'em to me the other day; t piece of calico I'll let you ay ard. If it was somehody prices, I'd ask them thirty e same way with all others, rather in the advancement of bought four yards of lace at d, and he took his change our the tatio of forty cents. Mr. toon is the life of trade, and I g man thought our, or he

g man thought so too, or he is of as I west back again do't find the store; that's the as some person of sense has

ays becomes silent after re-

y losses. The twenty-cent ie her amazingly. [Reveille.

rench. A young (hereto-mined, in his own house at mee, the decree, abolishing

ues. Of his groom he has

signifying a conductor. His

ing been given to the king-

incomplete, as yet, the de-n of titles. He finds that offensive difference between

suggests, in reply, that the numbers 1, 2, 3, and for 100, almost equal to that for The question would arise hildren should be designated

scope was recently shown

dytechnic Exhibition, a poor es will never retard her as-k her seat in the lecture

wonders that were for the at sight. A piece of lace a salmon net, a flea was an elephant, other marvels the venerable dame, who

t, staring open-mouthed

t, starting open-mouthed at the starting open-mouthed at the starting open mouther's med into a tree, and conhuge eye, she could hold roodness!" she exclaimed, brough that! There's some he yet!"

times lighter than water-of air weighs one and one-

corated the following "has

out the other day, t lonely hours,
ofty, small hirds play
codified bowers,
card a little hird,

and sweeter still, og I plainer beard, your printer's bill.

leman recently

of Rothschild how he conso large a fortune. "By hen everybody was selling, rybody was buying."

ntinue in your present cours

ho have been deprived of revolution, still add their family name, but prefaced

ne. herctofore marquis.—
full right to do, the repubtho sent in a petition to the
signed himself "Zamea,

e meanin of et ceters ?

a question I can't make but I tink its good to est,

hendin' nigger, you is dis-

boot. De meanin' is dis

dat's it, remember the

es he set in the west for!"

words as they are pre

dux weliner frokkut, when

od humored master to his ill yesterday that you had a

he black, "don't you, Gol-

lady, when she stowed calls of yare, cards, caps.

gnifying heretofore

unts, the first of this

the inhabited parts of the United States, one can judge, in a measure, of the character of the people by what is wristen in the expression of their dwellings. On leaving any of the Atlantic cities and progressing inland, he first passes through the motley and sometimes squalid suburbs, which chiefly owe their existence to the late unparalleled prosperity of commerce, the progress of manufactures, and their two indispensable concomitants—internal improvements and foreign immigration. Here, we may see cottages of every grade, color and finish, with

cottages of every grade, color and finish, with now and then, at the interval of a few miles, a stately mansion, in imitation of some purse-proud lord; or, on the brow of you eminence,

Modes of Destroying Rats. Dr. J. V. C.

Smith, of Boston, stated at one of the meetings at the State House, that he had had some ex-

table-spoonful of pulverized plaster of Paris, with a little sugar, in a tea-cupful of Indian

meal. Throwing pulverized potash in their pathways, will give them such sore feet that it will cause them to forsake their customary

there may be seen a castle-like structure

MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, FOR THE BENEFIT OF FARMERS AND MECHANICS, AT QUINCY HALL, SOUTH MARKET STREET WM. BUCKMINSTER, OF FRAMINGHAM, EDITOR.

VOL. 7.

W. & W. J. BUCKMINSTER. TERMS, \$2,00 in advance—if payment is delayed no, or than six months \$2,50 will be charged.

make a fonce for horned cattle. Not equal to the gallor at Boston.

Make a fonce for horned cattle. Not equal to wall, but better than any common rail fence.

35 Advertising on reasonable terms.

AGRICULTURE.

Editorial Correspondence.

Niagara Falls, June 13, 1848.

Leaving Albany on the morning of the tenth, and in company with others, we preceeded to Syracuse, 150 guiles, and stopped there till Monday. We attended Church at the Presbyterian house in the fore part of the Sabbath, and in the evening at the Unitarian house. Mr. May was absent, but we had the pleasure of hearing Mr. Holland of Boston, and of spending an hour with him at the Globe hotel.

On Laving Albany in the cars I took as good a survey as the rapid motion of the cars permitted, of the lands in the valley of the Mohawk. We were in sight of the bosts on the canal nearly the whole way to Utica and had a good opportunity to see the herbuge, &co that bordered the river. The roate as far as Schenectady, I6 miles, until we came to the river, was through a poor tract of land—thin soil and not enough clay to hold it together. No great attempts have been made to render this tract preductive, and it never can be valuable. The soil on ductive, and it never can be valuable. The soil on desired, and it never can be valuable. The soil on ductive, and it never can be valuable. The soil on does not abound in clay. A first rate soil ought to have ten per cent. more of clay than any we have have ten per cent. more of clay than any we have

If or walley of the Mohawk "is not half so broad as I had supposed, but as we approach Utica —a portion of the country once known as "White-town"—the valley is more broad, and the soil is of a better quality. In this ride of more than 100 miles I saw no mountains and nothing that could be called a hilly country. The Mohawk through this space has but one waterfall, and the whole country is too level to encourage brooks to run as they should do. There is a range of rising ground on each side of the stream, and the ridges of these seem not more than one mile apart, on the average. Of the tract inclused between these ridges not one half is ellavial, and the remainder seems not so good as mach of the land in Massachusetts. We judge by the crops now seen here, compared with what we saw but two or three days previous in Massachusetts.

Probably this soil has been much exhausted by cropping without manuring, for but few cattle of farm houses are seen here, compared with what should be expected in a "rich valley." So much has been said of the rich valley of the Mohawk that was much disappointed on viewing it. It will be understood that I speak of the Mohawk bas hourd hade.

As the care approach Utica the valley is wider and the soil is better. There seems to be clay enouth side.

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As the care approach Utica the valley is wider and the soil is better. There seems to be clay enouth side.

As the care approach Utica the valley is wider and the soil is better. There seems to be clay enouth side.

As the care approach Utica the valley is wider and is capable of producing first rate crops.

From Syracases (the sait valley) we pass to Rochester and thence to Buffale; this whole tract of the country, for 200 miles, as seen from the railroad, to Buffalo, is nearly a dead level. Scarcely is a bill to be seen, and this must be the general feature of the country north and south of the railroad, to make the feature of the count meed between Albany and Utics.

The "valley of the Mohawk" is not half so UNCLE JOE-HIS SAYINGS & DOINGS.

to Buffalo, is nearly a dead level. Scarcely is a bill to be seen, and this must be the general feature of the country north and south of the railroad, for the review of the country north and south of the railroad, for the consequence of this is that the soil must all be thrown into ridges to drain off the rain water held fast by the strong clay; and deeper trenches or wells more than they know what to do with. The mite of the poor widow in Christ's time, was more than the treasures of the westling and the country and the treasures of the westling and the country and more than the treasures of the weslthy; and the same is the case now. One might's watching sand none could be seen on the way till we came to

Brooks too of all kinds are as scarce here as gravel. Not a ledge, not a heap of loose stones,—not a single stone is to be seen on travelling for 200 miles in this fertile region; and how the settlers are to make cellars, or to main tain fences after the timber has been cleared away and become scarce, is for the m to consider.

dealings, but does he remember that there are sine of mission as well as commission? Does he think and have a continual consciousness, that he is God's steward for the wealth with the proof of which he has the means and the opportunity? There is a great responsibility resting upon the rich man, of which too many for the mit of consider.

found in any country is a clay field in a dry time.

Yet the clay plains of Western New York will improve by cultivation; they can scarcely be worn out, ind they will long feel the benefit of ameliorating applications in the form of manures and green crops. It cannot be doubted that this region will prove to be a rich one. Not a rood of ground need be lost.

"Steep lobelia and red peppe be a rich one. Not a rood of ground need be lost.

Yet it cannot be improper to point out some of the inconveniences necessarily attendant on a beautiful level, plain country, where not a pebble is to be gope for certain. It is both a preventive and a remedy. We tried it to see if it would kill some hopeless chickens, but they would live in spite of it, and now we have no trouble with this disease." face is uncongenial with granite and durable matter

to come to a size that will make a fence; and wood is now plenty in this region. By the time when the first wood fences are decayed something more tion of the sap stops, and death immediately enpermanent will be needed. Crooked, or angelar sues. fence, called Virginia fencing, is now the prevailing kind adopted to divide lots as well as to inclose

angles of the fence. Trees need not be set close in order to make good fences. I doubt whether anything will prove so good for hedges as the may be set six feet apart. If the cattle partially ater, and crop or trim them they will grow broader and stronger, and without any aid but a single pole will (Se No paper sent for a term less than six months. make a fence for horned cattle. Not equal to stone

CORRESPONDENCE.

[For the Ploughman.]
BUTTONWOOD TREES, &c.

he vicinity of Rochester.

Here was seen a nice gravel knoll, and to see great book, with a brighter smile, by the rehow men are digging into it would satisfy any one of the value and importance which the operators attach to gravel. No doubt gravel banks may be found in many places in Western New York; but on the railroad route they are certainly scarce, and the heaving of the railway sleepers by the frost shows that nearly all of them lie on clay.

Brooks too of all kinds are as scarce here as gravel. Not a ledge, not a heap of loose stones. for them to consider.

There is not a question about the natural fartility of the soil here. The land is all suitable for gardens, and lies beautifully to the eye of one who looks only to the surface. The plough may ran for miles in a single furrow without an obstraction (when the soil is not too wet or too dry.) Great fields or plantations may be had, and the master may see the whole of his five thousand acres from the top of a common hay stack—but he must keep the whole of his five thousand acres from the top of a common hay stack—but he must keep the whole of his five thousand acres from the top of a common hay stack—but he must keep the whole of his five thousand acres from the top of a common hay stack—but he must keep the whole of his five thousand acres from the top of a common hay stack—but he must keep the whole of his five thousand acres from the top of a common hay stack—but he must keep the whole of his five thousand acres from the top of a common hay stack—but he must keep the whole of his five thousand acres from the top of a common hay stack—but he must keep the whole of his five thousand acres from the top of them appear to be unconscious, and which it would be well for them to remember and practical poor the rich man, of which too many of them appear to be unconscious, and which it would be well for them to remember and practical poor the rich man, of which too many of them appear to be unconscious, and which it would be well for them to remember and practical poor the rich man, of which too many of them appear to be unconscious, and which it would be well for them to remember and which it would be well for them appear to be unconscious, and which it would be well for them appear to be unconscious, and which it would be well for them appear to be unconscious, and which it would be well for them appear to be unconscious, and which it would be well for them appear to be unconscious, and which it would be well for them appear to be unconscious, and which it would be well for them appear to be unco shepherds to drive his cattle to water and to save the cost of fencing.

People here are quite fond of laughing about the barren rocks and the hard soil of New England. But we doubt yet whether we have too many rocks; in due time they will all be wanted; and as to "a hard soil," the hardest plough field that can be hard soil," the hardest plough field that can be found in any country is a clay field in a dry time.

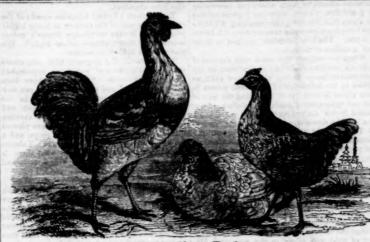
GAPES IN CHICKENS. A writer in the Ohio

THE NORTH-CAROLINA PINE TREE DISEASE. One of the first acts of a settler should be to set trees for permanent hedge rows. Wooden fences trees for permanent hedge rows. Wooden fences may be set that will last long enough for the trees of the whole extent of the pine region. The death of the pines is believed to be caused by a small of the pines is believed to be cause

To CURE A COUOR. The editor of the Baltiwhole farms. These are made five or six rails high and as no posts are used at the angles the rails may last a goodly number of years.

In the mean time trees may be growing in the last a goodly number of years.

In the mean time trees may be growing in the last a goodly number of years.



Cochin-China Fowls.

In the "London Illustrated News," we find a description of Queen Victoris's Poultry-houses, yards, and portraits of some of her rare fowls, among which are some giant birds, termed 'Cochin-China Fowls," which we have transferred to our pages. From the portraits and description of them we are reminded of some of the same bread which we saw in the part of Mr. Geo. Law, in Baltimore. They were noble looking birds, and as large as turkeys. The cocks were of a red color, and the hens of a yellowish brown. We saw nothing, however, to recommend them except their great size.

of a red color, and the bens of a yellowish brown. We saw nothing, however, to recommend them except their great size.

"Her majesty's collection of fowls is very considerable, occupying half-a-dozen very extensive yards, several small fields, and numerous feeding-houses, laying-sheds, hospitals, winter-courts, &c. It is, however, in the new fowl-house that the more rare and curious birds are kept, and to those—as the common sorts are well known,—we shall confine our attention. The Cochin-China flowls claim the first consideration. These extraordinary birds are of gigantic size, and in their proportions very nearly allied to the family of bustards, to which, in all probability, they are proximately related—in fact, they have already acquired the name of 'Ostrich Fowl.' In general color they are of a rich glossy brown; tail black, and in the breast a horse-shoe marking black; the comb double. Two characters appear to be peculiar to them—one, the arrangement of the feathers on the back of the cock's acek, which are turned upwards; and the other, the form of wing, which is jointed, to fold together, so that, on accasion, the bird may double up its posterior half and bring it forward between the anterior half and body. The eggs are of a deep mahogany-color, and of a delicious flavor. These birds are very healthy, quiet, attached to home, and in every respect suited to the English clumate. They are fed, like most of the other fowls, on a mixture of boiled rice, potatoes, and milk." [American Poulterer's Companion.

CANKER WORMS.

BY T. W. HARRIS.

gan to lay their eggs. This, instead of the mer, was the course of the greater number.

apples, of good size and fine flavor—a larger number at one gathering than it ever before pro-duced, altogether, from the time it was first planted. The lower limbs are within my reach; and upon them females were found, mostly near the ends, at rest, and, as it were, brooding over feet from the ground over the trunk and limbs, to the place on the latter where they were found. Judging from what I saw, Idoubt not that others ascended to as great a height from the ground on the upright branches. It must not be taken for granted that the number of the insects seen

The insect does not always deposit the whole of her eggs in one spot. In some cases, the course of the female could be traced by her eggs, some of which she dropped in one place, and some in other places, at short distances beyond the first clusters, till she came to a stop near the end of the limb, where the remainder were left. In other places having selected a convenient spot, and perhaps pressed by want failed hitherto to find the eggs of the canker

of time to travel further, she appeared to have relieved herself of the whole hatch, without moving from the place.

BOSTON, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1848.

Messrs. Evores,—The Prairie Farner, of April, 1847, contained an interesting article, by M. A. Bryant, entitled Fruit Trees and their Etennics, wherein the author gives an account of his contest with the canker worm during the previous year. Some of his remarks filled me with concern, test I had been the means of propagating an error respecting the insect of a propagating an error respecting the insect of a propagating an error respecting the insect of propagating an error respecting the insect of propagating and activations in the communication of Mr. Bryant, and produces the surface, which glues in the communication of Mr. Bryant, and present a surface of the surface, which glues in the communication of Mr. Bryant, and present a surface of the surface, and as fully concious of having and activational like those by which he said he had activated in the surface of the surface of the surface of the cares and other business, and a full share of the cares and other business, and a full share of the cares and other business, and a full share of the cares and other business, and a full share of the cares and other business, and a full share of the cares and other business, and a full share of the cares and other business, and a full share of the cares and other business, and a full share of the cares and other business, and a full share of the cares and other business, and a full share of the cares and other business, and a full share of the cares and other business, and a full share of the cares and other business, and a full share of the cares and other business, and a full share of the care and other business, and a full share of the care and other business, and a full share of the care and other business, and a full share of the care and other business, and a full share of the care and other business, and a full share of the care and other business, and a full share of the care and other business, and a full share of the care and other business, and a full share of the care and the care and the care and the care gan to lay their eggs. This, instead of the former, was the course of the greater number.

A very thrifty and productive Baldwin apple tree afforded me an excellent opportunity of ascertaining the travelling powers of the females. The trunk of this tree measures 4.1.2 feet in circumference one foot above the ground, and its lower branches spread, on every side, 14 feet from the trunk. Its form is regular, and its height is in due proportion to the horizontal extent of its lower hmbs. It would be called a large and beautiful tree in any orchard. I may be pennitted to add that the tree has grown very fast in the course of six years, since it came into my possession, and has yielded, every other year, the average of ten barrels of hand picked apples, of good size and fine flavor—a larger number at one gathering than it ever before produced, altogether, from the time it was first. sachusetts. Dr. Green says, "early in the spring, the insects, in their perfect form, make their appearance, and deposit their eggs in the rough or fractured bark, sharp angles of the branches, and other small cavities on the smaller limbs of the apple tree. Immediately after they arrive on the tree they are active, moving from place to place, and in two or three days the females begin to deposit their eggs, and continue to do so (moving from one place of deposit to another) for three or four days, more or less. When they are prevented from going up the

on the upright branches. It must not be taken for granted that the number of the insects seen in November and March was absolutely great, but only that it was relatively great, compared with the number two years ago. Had they been as numerous as heretofore, it would not have been thought safe to allow so many to ascend the tree. Their present number is not such as to lead me to apprehend any serious injury during the coming summer, especially as all the eggs that were seen within reach were destroyed.

The bark of my trees is kept smooth by the scraper; and, perhaps, this may be thought the reason why so many of the females sought the extremities of the branches before laying their eggs. I apprehend, however, that this is not the true reason, for, on my neighbor's trees, which had been much neglected, and were covered with a rough bark, may of the females were found laying their eggs on the small limbs, are remote from the trunk.

The insect does not always deposit the whole of her eggs in one spot. In some cases, the course of the female could be traced by her

COMPOSITION OF THE POTATO.

rm on the small twigs, he may perhaps de cet them there, on further ex-sect them there, on further ex-ect them there, on further ex-cet them there, on further ex-perturbation of the ex-ect the ex-e The following analysis is by Dr. E. Emmons, and is published in the Journal of Agriculture. The variety spoken of is the Mercer.

[Frame ranner.	variety spoken of is the Mercer.		
CONSTRUCTION OF FARM COTTAGES.	"The potate was sliced longitudinally through its middle, from the rose to its heel end. Organic		
It has been justly remarked, that a traveller,	analysis shows that it is composed of the following		
in passing through a strange, but civilized coun-	elements :		
try, might form a correct judgment respecting	Starch,	9 710	
the social condition of its rural inhabitants by	Fibre,	5.779	
observing attentively the state, character, and	Gluten,	.205	
general appearance of their dwellings; and	Fatty matter,	.084	
that, a clean, fresh, and well-ordered house ex-	Albumen,	.249	
ercises over its inmates a moral no less than a	Casein.	.506	
physical influence, and has a direct tendency to	Dextrin,	.074	
make the members of the family sober, peacea-	Sugar and extract,	3 931	
ble and considerate of the feelings and happiness	THE RESERVE	21.105	
of each other. Nor is it difficult to trace a	-	21 185	
connexion between habitual feelings of this sort,	Water,	79.508	
and the formation of habits of respect for -pro-		100.693	
priety, for laws in general, and even for those		Auto exectent	
higher duties and obligations, the observance of	As it is found that the ends of the	otato constante	
which no laws can enforce; whereas, a filthy,	ly differ in composition, and esp	ecany in the	
squalid, unwholesome dwelling, in which none	amount of water, the following exhi-	ous dans sous-	
of the decencies common to society, even in	Seed or Rose end.	Heel end.	
the lowest state of civilization, are known to	Water, 83 839	75 177	
exist, tends directly to make every dweller in	Dry matter, 18.161	24.823	
such a hovel regardless of the feelings and hap-	Ash727	.431	
piness of each other, selfish and sensual; and	Calculated dry. 5.197	2.296	
the connexion is obytons between the constant	Composition of the Ash.		
indulgence of appetites and passions of this	Ash of the whole potato, without	regard to its	
class, and the formation of habits of idleness,	ends. Analysis:	Bara to to	
dishonesty, and even of crimes of higher de-	Silicia.	4.400	
grees.	Lime,	.180	
The is town line over the mide domain of	Lime,	600	

	ced or Rose end.	Heel end.	
Water,	83 839	75 177	
Dry matter,	18.161	24.823	
Ash.	.727	.431	
Calculated dry	5.197	2.296	
Сотров	ition of the Ask.		
Ash of the whole	potato, without	regard to it	
Silicia.		4.400	

Lime, Magnesia, Potash, Soda, Chloride of sodium, Sulphurie acid, Carbonic acid, Organic matter, Phosphates

102.434 38.500

stately mansion, in imitation of some purseporoud lord; or, on the brow of yon eminence, there may be seen a castle-like structure

"Embosomed ligh in tufted trees"—

"It will be observed that the phosphotic acid, 27.612

Phosphotic, 35.500

It will be observed that the phosphotic acid, 27.612

The found oppressors, who long made sorrowful the homes of the Old World. As he advances on onward, the road side cottage, or diversified farm house appear in every direction, often acompanied by its appropriate garden, orchard, and green; while, occasionally, he meets with the sweet raral village, the houses of which have sprang op by degrees, in detathold groups an advanced of the sweet arral village, the houses of which have sprang op by degrees, in detathold groups and arranged after no particular plan, with its right-angled streets, long tows of cottages, numenous churches, school-houses, factories, &c., evident marks of the industry, thrift, and "go-shead-sitveness" of its people. And, as he reaches the more remote and thirdly inhabited interior, his attenion is arrested, now and then, by a neat log cabin, with its large and commodius han, erected on a handsomely cultivated spot in the midst of a forest, or a prairie, showing that he is no a land lately reclaimed from nature, by the excritions of the immigrant, per haps from a foreign cline. To this highly inhabited appoint in the midst of a forest, or a prairie, showing that he is no a land lately reclaimed from nature, by the excritions of the immigrant, per haps from a foreign cline. To this highly inhabited appoint in the midst of a forest, or a prairie, showing that he is no a land lately reclaimed from nature, by the excritions of the immigrant, per haps from a foreign cline. To this highly inhabited appoint in the midst of a forest, or a prairie, showing the sealed special per inception of a single free in the midst of a

country for some years past, for building Gothic castles, with "pic-crust battlements" and gloomity painted in imitation of dark-brown stone; or for erecting fantastical and purile "bird cages," with gew-gaw carvings and other like follies, for the habitations of civilized beings. It is not unfrequent that we find these "crections of fancy" completely embosomed in a thicket of trees, with their walls dampened and darkened full aix months in the year; and even in the country where land is cheap and abundant, we often meet with detatched cottages, built in imitation of street houses in town, with the kitchen and living room in a basement half under ground, throwing the fumes of the scullery or wash room into the parlor and other apartments above. Other things, equally absurd, might be pointed out, would the limited length of this paper permit, with regard to position, ventilation, light, heat, color, incongruity of materials, and internal arrangements, which are totally incompatible with Republican principles, comfort, true taste, or cummon sense.

The main causes of the afore-named inconsistencies, are, that most of the houses in this country have been planned by persons who never have studied the first principles of domestic architecture; or they have been designed by professed architecture; or they have been reared in the rigid school of European precedent, if in any, imbued with prejudices at variance with the sumplicity of our manners, our elimate, reason, or sound taste. [American Agriculturist.] take in your buckwheat, clover, &c., as pretty as any old cow can with her tongue.

SOWING BUCKWHEAT FOR SEED.

I generally sow buckwheat intended for seed bout the last of June or first of July. And i at the State House, that he had had some experience in destroying rats and mice. The use of ratsbane, he considered of very little service; after one or two have partaken of it, the others will not touch it. In England, the work of destroying rats is followed as employment. A person goes about the country and engages to destroy one or more hundred for a stipulated sum. He carries a large bag with him, which he sets open, and with a piece of hard-baked bread, covered with a preparation of the oil of anise and the oil of rhodium, entices them to enter, by means of the charming odor it emits,

anise and the oil of rhodium, entices them to enter, by means of the charming odor it emits, and thus is coabled to entrap the number required.

Another method suggested, was to catch one or two rats, cover them well with tar and let them loose again. Upon this, the other rats will turn upon them, and, will commence a civil war with one another, which will result in clearing them all from the premises.

Another mode had been tried by mixing a table-spoonful of pulverized plaster of Paris,

result was, I had almost two bushels to his one, although he had decidedly the advantage in the quantity upon the ground. He not cutting for two weeks after I did.

R. REED.

Moskingum county, Ohio, A pril 24, 1847.

We have often recommended the use of says: "The corn crops have been somewhat in-jured by the cold winds which have prevailed for several days. The wheat crop is very fine, and harvest near at hand."

OYSTER SHELLS AS A MANURE. It has re-Overer Shells as a Manure. It has recently been ascertained by actual experiment
that ground oyster shells will prevent the depredations of the yellow bug, which so fatally infests our gardens during the spring and summer;
and, furthermore that it is a most efficient and
permanent manure. I have known several instances in which its application to crops of the
culmifuous order, has been attended with the
most flettering success. A friend who has had
much experience in agricultural and horticultural matters, and who, besides his valuable practical knowledge in these arts, is also a skilful tical knowledge in these arts, is also a skilful entomologist, informs me that he has never ap-plied this article to his vines without finding them greatly advantaged thereby, as the yellow

No. 39.

them greatly advantaged thereby, as the yellow bug will never even slight on the leaves when there is the least sprinkling of oyster dust on the surface. He thinks it a preventive of other evils besides being a most valuable adjunct in promoting the developement of the crop. [Germantown Telegraph. Wool. Letters from Ohio say that the new

clip comes in clean and in good order, but the staple not so strong as usual. It is taken at the stores there in the way of barter, &c., at 20 a 26 cts. per pound, but there is little desire among either farmers, manufacturers or traders, te do a large business at present prices. Each party is strong in its own views.

MECHANIC ARTS.

NEW MATERIAL FOR FLOORING, PAVING AND ROOFING.

We learn from the American Journal of Agriculture and Science that "This new material or compound, which forms the subject of a patent taken out by Mr. Cassel of Miliwall, consists of many varieties, but possessing all these common properties—that they are impervious, very elastic, and, there is reason to believe, ex-

When intended to be employed for paving or flooring, or other like purposes, it is composed of four varieties, which, for the sake of distinction, are designated as compounds, No. 1, 2, 3, and No. 4, and are thus described by the inventor.

I prepare No. 1 compound in manner following. I saturate a quantity of chalk, or marl, or lime, or loamy clay, or sandy earth, previously reduced to the state of a fine powder, with oil of tar, or mineral tar, or vegetable naptha, or any other resinous, oily or fatty matter. I take one cwt. of rosin, and melt it in a cauldron exposed to a gentle fire, until all the water in it is evaporated. I then throw into the cauldron two cwt. of the saturated chalk or other earth, and mix it well with the meited rosin. I next add from three to six pounds of liquid caoutchouc, (India Rubber) or from one to three pounds of essential oil or tar or turpentine, or some other oily or fatty, or cementitious substance, (varying the quantity according to the degree of elasticity desired to be given to the ultimate compound), and after that, from three to five pounds pound), and after that, from three to five pounds of suiphur; and finally, two cwt. of fine dry grit, keeping all the while the contents of the cauldron well stirred, till the whole are thoroughly amalgamated. When cool, this compound in of a slatish grey color, and of a close, granular texture. No. 2 compound is prepared in the same way as No. 1 and composed of the same materials, and in like arcontings. same materials, and in like proportions, excepting only that I substitute for the rosin, vegetable pitch, and use a large portion of sulphur, say from 6 to 8 lbs. No. 3 is also prepared in the same way as No. 1 and 2, and composed of the same materials in the like proportions, excepting that instead of the rosin or vegetable. cepting that instead of the rosin or vegetable pitch, I use equal parts of rosin and Stockton tar, and reduce the quantity of sulphur to about 4 lbs. No. 4 compound differs from 3 in the substitution of equal parts of rosin and mineral, or coal tar, for the equal parts of rosin and veg

or coal tar, for the equal parts of rosin and vegetable pitch.

These compounds may be used by themselves

"being laid down in a lot and fluent state,
and of sufficient thickness;" or they may be
employed in any of the following states of combination.

Firstly—They may be combined with any of
the natural asphalates or binates.

the natural asphaltates or bitumens, or any ar-tificial compound of a bituminous quality.

Secondly—They may be formed in combination with small pieces of wood into large blocks

Thirdly-Any of the compounds before dein manner following : to form a floori ground floors of buildings, which will be quite impermeable to under damp, and exceedingly durable. The ground is to be first covered over to the depth of about an inch, with a layer of any of the four compounds before mentioned (being previously beaten down and leveled), and then small square blocks of wood of equal sizes are to be set in this composition while yet warm, with the grain uppermost, and placed in regular order side by side. Any interstices which may be left between the blocks are to be carefully self between the blocks are to be carefully filled up with the compound. Or, instead of using small blocks of solid wood, composition blocks of a large size, prepared as follows may be employed: I take a number of pieces of deal, from 3 to 5 inches wide, and from 10 to 18 inches long, such as may be picked out of the woods imported from abroad under the denomination of fire-wood and which passive contributes. nation of fire-wood, and which, paying a small nation of fire-wood, and which, paying a small duty, may be had cheap, and lay them in an iron frame or mould, in the direction of the grain, jointing them roughly together length-wise, but so that they shall break joint trans-versly. I then cover them to the depth of one or more inches with any of the four compounds before described, in a hot, fluent state, and leave this coating to settle and cool, whereby it be-comes firmly united to the wood beneath. On this costing to settle and cool, whereby it becomes firmly united to the wood beneath. On removing this mass or block from the frame or mould, and fitting it into a piece of flooring, it is placed with the wood uppermost, which remains ever after beyond the reach of a damp from beneath. For such a description of ground flooring no joists are requisite. The blocks may be made of any length or breadth most convenient; but I prefer making them of about four feet in length, by two feet six neches in breadth. When a very strong flooring of this kind is wanted. I a very strong flooring of this kind is wanted, I cross the layer of wooden pieces before described with a second of exactly the same description, but laid the reverse way, and upon an interposed bed of one or the other of the four compounds before mentioned. The two layers are then pressed together; and when the compound which unites them has cooled and set, I pour over the whole another coating of the same compound, so as to cover completely the second layer of wood. Instead of the blocks being all of one sort of wood, or of one color, they may be of different wood and different colors, so as to give the flooring a tassellated appearance.—
[N. Y. Farmer and Mechanic.

BROOM-CORN SUSPENDED. A mechanic a the Ramapo river has invented a machine for making brooms, which according to the Journal of Commerce threatens to exterminate bro cents each, and are said to work quite as well in

PASTE. To make paste that will keep, without fermentation or becoming mouldy, dissolve about an ounce of alum in a quart of warm water, when cold add as much flour as will make it the consistence of cream; then strew in it as much powdered rosin as will stand on a shilling, and two or three cloves; boil it to a consistence, stirring all the time.

There are said to be employed on the New York canal no less than 41,000 persons, men, women and children.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HISTORY OF THE GIRONDISTS. This is published by Harner & Brothers, in three vols with three fine engravings of Robespierre, Madame Roland and Charlotte Corday. Lamartine is the private details of a memorable epoch. We are much pleased at reading these historical memoirs and recommend as many as have the opportunity to the last century took part.

W. D. Ticknor & Co. are agents for Harper & Brothers, in this city.

CONSTITUTIONS OF FRANCE. We have received a well-printed pamphlet volume of 156 pages, containing "The Constitutions of France, Monarchical and Republican, with brief historical remarks relating to their origin and the late Cotleans dynasty." By Bernard Roelker. It is published at 134 Washington St., by James Munroe & Co.

Munroe & Co. pages, containing "The Constitutions of France,

1 Hovey's Magazine of Horticulture for Jone contains descriptions and outlines of the "Walpole," a new apple, ripening on the 1st of September; "Peck's Pleasant," a fine winter apple ; and "Beauty of Kent," a large English apple; also an article on the culture of the

News gives a disaction of the food was unprecedented in that place, the foundations of several buildings were undermined, much property was destroyed, and one woman was struck to be being and killed.

Sanowich Islands. Advices have been received from Honolulu to the 1st of March. M. Guillaume Patrice Dillon, Consul of France, of the first class, accredited by Louis Philippe,

week, having been absent about six weeks, bringing short of twenty barrels. The whole floet have averaged less than one hundred burrels. Those from other places have not done much better. [Gloucester Telegraph.]

Serious Stace Accident.—We lear the Trox Whig, that the homes attached

An apothecary in New York was convicted, author. He narrates the personal Memoirs of the patriots of the "French Revolution." It is full of and thereby causing the death of an individual

The Girard College is almost a failure at las procure these volumes and trace out the events of real tragedies in which French men and women of

FRAMINGHAM BRANCH RAILROAD. At a

MASAGERICATION DELIGIONAL ASSESSMENT PLOCHES AND PROBLEMS AND PROBLEMS

SERIOUS STAGE ACCIDENT .- We learn from FIRE AT KEENE. The mill of the Swanzey of the stages of Messrs. J. & W. Weeks & Factory Company, two miles from Keene village., Co., on the Troy and Bennington road, ran Factory Company, two miles from Keene village, co., on the Troy and Bennington road, ran was burned on Thursday sight last week. The away on Monday afternoon, and precipitated the fixed machinery was consumed, but the stock, and movable articles, mostly saved. were fifteen passengers in and on the coach, were fifteen passengers in and on the coach, several of whom were badly injured. Mrs. Kimble had her jaw bone broken in two places, her teeth knocked out, and her head badly bruised. Miss Kimble, a daughter of the lady above mentioned, was severely bruised on the forehead. Mrs. C. Pratt and Miss Gage, her siater, of Bennington—the former badly bruised, and the latter slightly.

ESCAPE OF A ROGUE. The Worcester Tele against the work of his own genius, and declares that the reverberations of the recitation rooms is so deafening, that they will be useless for the purposes of their construction. The remedy proposed is to line the Gothic arches with false plain ceilings.

ESCAPE OF A ROOUE. The Worcester Telegraph states that a young man from Smithfield, R. I., was arrested in Millbury, for passing counterfeit \$5 bills on the Danvers Bank. Another man, named Thurber, who was in company with him, fled, and was pursued two or three miles beyond Uxbridge, but finding his pursuers only three or four rods behind, he miles define the coal and around the root around the root and around the root aroun pulled off his coat and swam the river, thu

Ship Fever. Mr. John P. Hill, for many years in the employ of the city as driver of the Alms House wagon, died on Wednesday monsing of ship fever. This is the fourth person employed by the city, who has died within a very short time of this fatal disease.

Suicide. Intelligence was received here yeared a graduate of Harvard College in 1845, and a young man of twenty-two or three years of age, shot himself in his room at the water cure establishment, Brautleboro', Vermont on Tuesday. He was a son of the late Edward Phillips of this lish apple; also an article on the culture of the Fig by the editor of the magazine.

ITP Redding & Co. 8 State street have "The Farmer's Library and Monthly Journal of Agriculture for June," edited by J. S. Skinner Esq., 1

culture for June," edited by J. S. Skinner Esq., 1

ITP Redding & Co. 8 State street have "The Farmer's Library and Monthly Journal of Agriculture for June," edited by J. S. Skinner Esq., 1

ITP Redding & Co. 8 State street have "The General Brooke, as commanding officer at New Orleans, and that the latter will resume his old command at Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

rival was announced yesterday morting by the guns of Fort Conception. A great number of his old friends immediately went to see him. He is ordered to remain here as commander of

The 17th On Saturday the anniversary of Bucker Hull battle was celebrated by the Canada and the

More Deaths from Clams. We are called upon to record a case which has resulted fatally, from the use of clams. The family of Mr. Thomas Niles, residing at Eastern Point, yeaterday partook of a chowder made of clams, and in about twenty minutes after eating, Mr. Niles, his wife, two sons, a daughter, and a lady visiting the family, began to feel the effects of the poison. Edward, the youngest son, about six years of age, showed the first symptoms, and was so badly affected that he died before medical sid could be received. The rest of the family, although seriously affected, we are glad to say are likely to recover. Mrs. Niles and the lady visiting her are, however, still very sick. [Gloucester Telegraph of Wedacsday. MORE DEATHS FROM CLAMS. We are called

DEDICATION OF THE NEW CABINET AND OBSERVATION OF THE NEW CABINET AND OBSERVATION OF AMBERST COLLEGE. The donors, by whom this building was erected, and other benefactions have been bestowed upon the institution of late, have been invited to meet in Amberst on Wednesday, June 28th, when an address will be delivered at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, by Hon. William B. Calhoun, Secretary of the Commonwealth. In the evening, the Summer Exhibition, by the Junior and Sophomore classes, will take place.

The Pourier association, which was established on Lick Creek, in this county, and which for

The Fourier association, which was established on Lick Creek, in this county, and which for a time was supposed to be doing well, is now dissolved, and a partition of the property is being made. Thus has terminated the last of these establishments in the United States. [Springfield (III) Journal, June 8th.

A Foolish and Fatal Leap. In Rochester, last week, Hosea Middlebrook, a young man 18 years old, leaped from Jones's saw-mill over the falls and was drowned. He boasted during the day that he was going to immortalize his name Sam Patch-like, and boldly made the jump with-

REPORTED ROBBERY. Enoch H. Emery, of Manchester, New Hampshire, states that he stopped at the Lowell House on Monday night last, and dering the night had \$402 in bills stolen from the pocket of a flannel shirt which had on his person.

Acquirted. In the case of the four Irishmen tried in Salem for the murder of Curren, the jury on Saturday returned a verdict of not guilty. They were discharged. REPORTED ROSBERY. Enoch H. Emery,

you join the Community."

OFFICIAL. The Governor, by and with the

Saco, 3.

out any intent to commit suicide.

In Boylston, June 13, Emerson Whituey, 12.
In Men Ion, June 15th, after a protracted sickness,
Col. Warren Rawson, 70.
June 18th, of scarlantina, Andrew, son of Mr Scammell Aldrich, 7 vrs. ell Aldrich, 7 yrs.

In Leominster, June 14, Capt Jyseph Johnson, 60.

In Buffalo, N. Y., 16th inst, Mrs Mary E., wife of

In Buffalo, N. Y., 16th inst, Mrs Mary E., wife of Charles H. Munroe, recently of Woburn, Mass.

In Baltimore, June 19, Rev John Healy, S4, for fifty years sole pastor of the Second Baptist Church. He instituted the first Sabbath School in the United States.

Number of Deaths, for the week ending Saturday noon, June 17. Males 19. Females 24. Stillborn 7. Total 59. Ten of the above died at Deer Island Hognital.

Hognital.

Hospital.

Causes—Consumption 11; typhus fever 3; lung do 200 do 2; crysipelas 2; intemperance 1; drupsy on the brain 2; disease of the bowels 2; infammation of the bowels 1; do do of the lungs 4; dysentery 1; infantile 2; croup 3; drowned 1; pleurisy 1; accidental 2; childbed 1; apoplexy 1; dropsy 1; disease of kidney 1; teething 1; burns 1.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

[For the week commencing June 25.]				
Bays of the Week.	Sun Rises.	Sets.	Moon Sets.	Length of Days.
SUNDAY.	1 4 24	7 40 }	[0 31]	15 16 T
TUESDAY.	4 25	7 40	1 47	15 15
WEDNESDAY.		7 40	2 32	15 15
THURSDAY.	4 25	7 40	4 40	15 15
SATURDAY.	1 4 26	7 40	1871	15 14

Review of the Markets.

ASHES-The market is a little better since last week. Some parceis of Four Pearls at 5 ja6c per lb cash.

COAL—Considerable quantities of Nova Scotia have crived, a great portion of which wes previously conracted for. Some cargoes of Pictou have been sold at 56 per chaldron cash. Anthracite has arrived in great bundance. It is retailing at 5,50a6 per ton cash. COFFEE—There has been some inquiry for export, ut we hear of no important operations. The sales but we hear of no important operations. The sales comprise 500x600 bags St Domingo at 54,86c; 200 do Sumatra to the trade ar 64c; Java S4,95c; Porto Cabel-o 7a74c per lb 6 mos.

HAY—There is a good supply and the market is dull. Bee Sales of Eastern pressed at 11a12 per ton cash. HIDES—A cargo of 7000 Rio Grande is said to Do. Hot pave been taken at about 9c per lb 6 mos; 100 hales Por Lawspore and Madras Goat Skins sold at 19½n26½c—Por lawspore and Madras Skins sold at 19½n26½c—Por la

HOPS—The market continues dull, with with only small sales to the trade at 5 just per lb cash; 150 bales are about to be shipped to Sweden.

LIME-Sales of Thomaston, mostly for shipment outh, at 70a73c per cask-cash. South, at 70a72c per cask—cash.

METALS—Large sales of yellow sheathing Metal at 18½c; some small parcels aheathing Copper at 21½c per 10 6 mos. In Iron there have been but few transactions. Some lots Scotch Pig, Gartsherrie brand, are selling from store at 28a29 per ton 6 mos. Nails are in good demand at 4½c per 10 cash. There has been a good inquiry for Lead at rather improving prices. Most of that in the market has been taken, and 2500 pigs, to arrive, at 3,70 for lower and 3,80 per 200 lbs for upper since—cash.

sine—cash.

MOLASSES—The operations since our last have not been very extensive. Some lots of Cuba sweet have been selling to the trade at 179c; Trinidad 21a22c; 100 heds do at 20c per gal 6 mos; 200 hids Mansanil, a, for export, on private terms. In distilling qualities, several small lots have been sold at 16c per gal 6 mos.

PROVISIONS—Since the advance in the price of Pork, the speculative movements and inquiries for export have ceased; the demand has been confined to the wants of the trade. Prince has been selling at \$9; Mess \$11 cash and 11.50, 4 mos; clear 13a13.50; extra clear \$14 per bld 4 mos. Beef is rather scarce.—Sales of Western mess at \$11a11.50 per bld 4 mos.

Lard continues to be much inquired for, but it is a shade lower. It is selling in bis and, licrees at 7a7c, and in kegs at \$5 per lb 4 mos. Butter and Cheese are dull at quoted rates.

PLOTE The steek in the market is small.

RICE—The stock in the market is small. Sales of 75 casks at 31a31c; 50 do head, superior quality 31a4 SUGAR—There has been a fair demand the past

SUARE—there must be such a week and prices are pretty firm. About 1200 boxes Cuba brown and yellow have been sold, part for export at 506 ig; whites at 7 ig; 50 hids Museovado at 4 ja 4 ig epr lb 6 mos. Ehe whole stock in the market is only about 2500a3000 bxs.

TALLOW—The market is dull, and sales limited. Rendered is held at 8c, and rough at 6c per lb cash. W\$OL.—The demand for domestic fleece and pulled as been moderate at quoted prices.

AUCTION SALES. [On Wednesday.]

[By John Tyler.] Mahogany-100 logs Mansanilla ic per foot 4 mos; Rosewood-42 sticks \$a21.50 per log 60 days; [By Horatio Harris & Co.] Oranges—Cargo ark Gibralter from Palermo—1700 bxs 50cn@3 62 p

x - 60 days; Lemons-600 bxs \$2.72\da\$3 per box-60 days; Sumac-500 bags Eagle brand 20 sold, \$50 per mos; Filberts-100 bags \$4 05-4 mos;

In Charlestown, Jinne 20, Mrs Caroline H., wife of Mr George B. Neal, 22 years 7 mos; Mr Charles Yearton, 54.

In Chelsen, June 19, Mrs Margaret Cowan, formerly of Boston, 78.

In East Cambridge, June 19th, Miss Hannah Woodberry, formerly of Beverly, Mass, 42.

In Beverly, Capt Benjamin Thissell, 47.

In Topsfield, 17th inist, Miss Ann Galloup, 59.

In Leominster, June 4th, Walter S., son of Capt. William M. Legate, 22.

In Groton, June 14, George Wells, 3 years 8 months, youngest son of Josiah Kilbourne.

In North Chelmsford, June 16, John R. Adams, Esq., of Lowell, 49, a graduate at Harvard University in the class of 1818.

In Plymouth, June 16, Nathan Hayward, Esq., M. D., in his 55th year, late High Sheriff of Plymouth county, and a graduate at Harvard University in the class of 1785.

In Cumberland, R. I., June 16, suddenly, Mr John Gilbert, formerly of Walpole, Mass., 56.

In Cumberland, R. I., June 16, suddenly, Mr John Gilbert, formerly of Walpole, Mass., 56.

In Dunberland, R. I., June 16, suddenly, Mr John Gilbert, formerly of Walpole, Mass., 56.

In Dunberland, B. I., June 16, suddenly, Mr John Gilbert, formerly of Walpole, Mass., 56.

In Barre, June 9, Dea Job Sibbey, 82.

In Bayston, June 13, Emerson Whitney, 12.

In Men 100, June 15th, after a protracted sickness, Cal Warren Rawwon, 70.

4 shares Concord RR, N. H., (par 50) 614 per sh; 3 do Mass Bank (par 250) 954; 4 do Long Wharf Corporation \$7000; 15 do Boylston Bank—par;

[AT THE BROKERS' BOARD.] ster RR, (new) 1084

[At the Brokers' Board, on Thursday.] [At the Brokers' Board, on Thursday.]

2 shares Boston and Worrester RR, 108½;

3 do State Bank, 54½;

9 do Vermont and Mass RR, 69 7 16;

200 do East Boston Co., 124a122;

50 do Reading RR, b 10 17½;

25 do Norwich and Worcester RR, 32½;

111 rights Boston and Maine RR, \$1 67½;

4 do Nashua and Lowell RR, 2;

40 do Eastern RR, 5c;

100 do Craton Company Scrip, 3;

\$1000 Reading Railroad Bonds, 1850, 59½;

1000 United States 6's, 1862, coupons off,

NEW BEDFORD OIL MARKET, June 19. 15m the week.] Sperm-No material alteration to notice in the market for Sperm. A moderate demand, but home are unusually active, and saies in 10.2800 bls at 29c; 2400 bls at 29c, and a cargo of 1500 bls at 39c. For home use 100 bls sold at 30c; 200 bls at 31c; 5% bls at 32c, and 600 bls at 32c. Market closing firmly with an upward tendency. Whalebone, as before no ticed, very dull, and without transactions in the Candies—A sale of 100 bxs Sperm at 29c per lb6 mos

|Retail Prices inside Quincy Market.]

ese, new	Do. West'n, keg			
ilk, P 16 7@ 9	₩ b 8@			
o. four meal 4@ 6	Veal, 1 16 50 10			
u, P dozen 14	Calves, whole 5:00			
f, fresh, tb 6@ 14	Lamb, # gr 75@ 125			
anlted, P tb 800 10	Mutton, 1 16 84 12			
smoked 10	Sheep, whole, h 50 8			
m, whole 6 63	Chickens, & pr 75@ 125			
k, fresh, #th 10@ 12	Turkeys, eah . 1 000 125			
suited. # tb 8@ 10	Pigeons, W doz 87@ 125			
ns, Bos'n, ib 9@ 10	Geese, Mongl, 100@ 125			
VEGETABLES.				
atoes, # p'k @ 33	Onions, dox bun			
new, & pk 50	Beets, doz buchs 75.0. 87			
nges,h'w,as	Beans, W bush. 150@ 2 00			
ashes, With 3.0 3	Pursley, P box			
nips, bushel 62@ 75	Lettuce, P doz 12@ 20			
ishes, dozen	Cucumbers,each. 3 a			
anches 17 a 25	Spinach, bushel a 100			
s, g'n, bush. 1 00 a	Asparagus, bunlih 6 s			
g Beans, pk a	Corn, W dez a .479			
FRUIT.				
wberries,bx 26 a 25	Cherries, quart 12 a i'			
nberries, bu 3 0000 3 50	Pears. @ peca			
uces bush	Apples, dried, h 500 "			
ernnte book	Orangea, Whom 4 5000 0 00			
Uharka hush	Lemons. W box 3 50@ 400			

[Wholesale Prices.] HIDES. HAY.

порв. lat sort, 1847, 15 . 60 .. 7 | 2nd sort LEATHER. Phil., best, V 1b. 23m. 25 N. V. red, light. 17m. 18
De. country... 21m. 28 Do. do., heavy. 15m. 16
Ball., city tan. 22m. 24 East's slough?. 15m. 16
Do., dry hide. 20m. 21 Do. dry hite.

THURSDAY, IN SENATE. The Vice President

CONGRESSIONAL.

the Senate a report from the Secreta respecting the number of Creek Indi in the Florida War. A message wa

Mr. Berrien, of Georgia, from th Committee reported a bill relating to sion of the naturalization laws, while amendment was formally laid aside. On motion, the Senate laid aside t

after some time spent therein adjour moved to take immediate action on t

The amendment for carrying out 1847, for the erection of a dry dock New Hampshire, Philadelphia, and Ia, were agreed to; also for increasi ration to six cents daily.

The previous question was called. amendments and sustained, and the

FRIDAY IN SENATE. Mr. Bagby of Alal ed his seat, having been appointed Russia.—The whole day was occ Russia.— The Whole day was obvious calendar.

In the House. The House we mittee of the Whole, on the Fortift

A long personal explanation the tween Messrs. Stanton of Tennesse son of Virginia, as to which was

nd Democrat. Mr. J. R. Ingersoll offered an appropriate \$ 100,000 for fortifyi

In Senate, this morning, Mr. duced a joint resolution in favor certain statistical information to be taking of the census of 185 agreed to. After passing a nounbills, the Senate adjourned. In thing was done except meeting and MONDA In Senate, Mr. Webster prese

rial from the committee appointed Committee.
On motion of Mr. Dickinson, t

third time and passed.
On Mr. Pearce's motion, the j
restoring the transportation of
mail to the Richmond Railroad

In the House. The clerk a Mr. Winthrop, the Speaker, w Mr. Ashmun confirmed the state that Mr. Winthrop's physician would not be able to attend the r House until to-morrow. He musualed. wailed.

Mr. Wentworth presented the provements. The consideration was deferred until Wednesday.

kinds, and on such foreign come into ruinous competition labor. The motion to suspend taken by yeas and nays, and negative, two-thirds not voting vote stood, yeas 86, nays 82 The Vattemare bill, provide change of national documents,

the institution of slavery in the lumbia. The bill was not us the House, and the friends of slavery. strong enough to prevent a refe The bill for the reduction newspapers and printed matter passed by the House. There termination that the bill should

In SENATE, the Indian Applitaken up, the question being amendment, providing for co Cherokees, for expenses and a removal from North Carolina. was adopted, and the bill rea ordered to be engrossed. Mr. Fitzgerald, the new Se

place of Gen. Ca and took his seat.
The House bill, relative to bill respecting bounty land clai lution to present a series of sures to France was adopted the importation of adultroduced by Mr. Dix.

> a committee of the whole ion, which was agreed to.

from the House, with joint resolution for the discharge of Volunteers, proops, enlisted to serve during the w Mr. Benton offered an amendment olution, providing for three months e the commissioned officers discharged Mr. Cameron of Pennsylvania, amendment in favor of including no sioned officers, musicians and privates tion the subject was informally laid a

business and proceeded to the consi the Indian appropriation bill. Mr. Sebastian, of Arkanas, effere ment to the Bill, in favor of restoring ea of Indian agents—which were

he bill.

The debate was continued by Mi The debate was continued by Mr
of New Hampshire; Mr. Butler, of
olina, Mr. Sebastian, Mr. Rusk, of
Atchison, of Missouri, and Mr. Ber
resolution was then passed.
The Senate went into executive a

amendment bill for the pay of the unteers, called into service by Col. Mr. Vinton, of Ohio, moved that resolve itself into a Committee of the the state of the Union, Mr. Thoms diana, in the chair, which was agree Navy Bill was taken up, and furtients experienced.

ments considered.

The amendment for carrying out

amendment was to cided in the negative. endment was taken by yeas and

cussed, when the Committee rose the bill and amendments to the Ho

SATURDA

ing the naturalization laws, so that absence from the country will na right of those who have declare tion to become citizens, was tak debate ensued,—after which the b

taken up and debated.

In the House. The clerk a

printing it stood, yeas 122, nays
Mr. Stewart moved to suspend
order that he might offer a resolu
the Committee of Ways and Mer bill increasing the duties on

on motion of Mr. Stevens,
on motion of Mr. Stevens,
tolved to meet in future at 10 o
Mr. Crowell of Ohio reported
repeal of the law of February
all subsequent laws sustaining,
the institution of slavery in the

bate, and all attempts to discu

rtation of adulterate IN THE HOUSE, Mr. King, Committee, reported a joint ing for the erection of a gra John Quincy Adams, in the

Messrs. Healey, of Indian Missouri opposed the resol thought all the monune Ground ought to be alike. While the question was poor Ohio moved that the Hou was in the chair when the ci appropriation bill was taken Mr. Lincoln, of Illinois, a

Mr. Lincoln, of Illinois, a mittee in favor of internal in national government. Mr. replied in some severe strict ciples." He was followed li Massachusetts, in a speech was interrupted by Mr. Sa asked Mr. Hudson the fol "Are your sentiments the state for the Presidency, Ge Hudson replied by giving M Cleveland. Great laughte would orefer to vote for Ta

would prefer to vote for Ta Cass, as he would then vot against a hypocrite. Mr. asked who was the hypocrit his sentiments, or he who

5 77 per I - 4 mas; sales, on Thursday.] Corn-2183 sacks New Orleans & Co.] Sugar—68 bhda Porte 100 ibs, 4 most 25 bris, 84 25— Porto Rico, 17a22je per gal, 4 leans, 20 sold, 17c, cash; S1 20 per 100, cash;

AND GRAIN. A N D G R A I N,
Flour—The arrivals of Flour
Flour—The arrivals of Flour
st week, and prices have consefemend, however, has been fair
week. Genesses, pure, common
at 6,125; furey brands 6,75a7,
and on landing at 7.50; Ohio
74; Ohio round hoop 5,5ha5,623;
cash. For Southern there has
export, and sales have been such
account from Meal there has
the causiderable sales at 2,75a2,
cof R to flour at 84 for New
for Philadelphia—cash.
s of Corn have been large and albeen considerable, prices have
flow flat has been selfing at 55e,
or cash. The market closes very
Oats are more please
ash, Rye has declined and rales
ash, Rye has declined and rales

 23 P. M. Flour-1000
 38. Wheat and Corn beavy. 5.65. Wheat and Cora beavy, and Oswego Flour have been mail lots of Oswego, Mira a generally obtained; 1909 bis Southern Flour non 6a6,123, done in Corn; Western mixed with the and yellow at 51a54c; ord adsome Northern round breaght 564 was refused on 'Change...

DAY, June 22. or the Ploughman.] ket, and about 100 unsold. attle, and prices declining, as, dull, sales \$21, \$25, \$30,

ON MARKET.

TTLE; a further decline in hundred occurred; sales were 6,75, but good were purchased 1, 1550 Sheep and Lamba.— , \$2,00, \$2,25, \$2,75, \$3,60 Sheep remained unsold.

et, and all sold at an advan LE MARKET, Jone 19. At a c, (all from the South and West lows and Calves, 2000 Steep the—Notwithetanding the example of the control of the south and the sou

The sales were at \$22 to 30a and Lambs are plemier, and agly declined. Sales \$1,25a2, and \$1,25 to \$3,50 for Lambs. KS ON WEDNESDAY. AUCTION.

Brown & Son.] (. H., (par 50) 614 per sk; 250) 954; (poration \$7000; -par; ROKERS' BOARD.

RONE RS. BOARD.]
Sank, 1004;
SR\$;
SR\$;
SECORDER RR, (new) 1084;
SECORDER RR, 244;
b 10 d 744;
b 10 d 742;
b 10 d 173;
z 30 d 173;
a 30 d 173;
a 30 d 173;

Board, on Thursday.] Vorcester RR, 1084; 14; dass RR, 69 7 16; c., 124 a123; b 10 174; Vorcester RR, 324; aine RR, \$1 671. Worcester RR, 52 aine RR, \$1 674; owell RR, 2;

ne; my Scrip, 3; ad Bonds, 1850, 594; Fs, 1862, coupons off, 1024; MARKET, June 19, IFor

a. A moderate demand, but at recent prices. Sale parcel ale—Demand for export and and sales of 10,000 blast or export include 3800 bls at or export include 3800 bls at dd a cargo of 1500 bls at 30e, l at 30e; 200 bls at 31\(\frac{1}{2}\)e; 500 32\(\frac{1}{2}\)e. Market closing firmly Whilebone, as before nout transactions in the market.
s Sperm at 29c per lb 6 mos ide Quincy Market.1 | BiONS. | Do. West'n, Do. S. S. | Do. West'n, B. | Do. West'n, keg | S. |

ABLES.

side Quincy Market.] LARD, &c.

SE AND EGGS. Cheese, best, ton ... 716... ?
Do, common, ton ... 560... 7
Eggs, \$\psi\$ 100 dos ... 1240... 13
EGETABLES. Onions, & bbl., 5 com 5 50 Peppers, & bbl., 5 com 5 50 Mangoes, & bbl., 8 002 3 06 Prices.]

African, P h... 85...10 Calcutta Cows. alted, each. 900 1 20 Do., dry 755... 80 Enstern pressed, \$\forall \text{ ton...... 14 00@ 14 50} Straw, 100 ms. 60@ 55

Ground ought to be alike.

While the question was pending, Mr. Vinton of Ohio moved that the House resolve itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, which was agreed to. Mr. Root of Ohio was in the chair when the civic and diplomatic appropriation bill was taken up.

Mr. Lincoln, of Illinois, addressed the committee is favor of internal improvements by the national government. Mr. Wick, of Indiana, replied in some severe strictures on Whig "principles." He was followed by Mr. Hudson, of Massachusetts, in a speech against slavery. He was interrupted by Mr. Sawyer, of Ohio, who asked Mr. Hudson the following question:

"Are your sentiments the same as your candidate for the Presidency, Gen. Taylor's!" Mr. Hudson replied by giving Mr. Casa's speech as Cleveland. (Grest laughter.) He said that he would prefer to vote for Taylor against General Cass, as he would then vote for an honest magainst a hypocrite. Mr. Ficklin, of Illinois, The Lowell Advertiser states that the Lowell against a hypocrite. Mr. Ficklin, of Illinois, Cass, as he would then vote for an honest man against a hypocrite. Mr. Ficklin, of Illinois, asked who was the hypocrite—he who concealed his sentiments, or he who showed them! and Lawrence Railroad is to be completed by the first of July.

concluded by making a speech in favor of inter-oal improvements. Mr. Hilliard, of Alabama, obtained the floor, when the committee rose. The House reconsidered the resolution and laid THURSDAY, June 15. it on the table, when on motion, the House ad-IN SENATE. The Vice President laid before Senate a report from the Secretary of War Journed.

CONGRESSIONAL.

ago Convention, which was referred to a select

bate, and all attempts to discuss it were futile.

in the Florida War. A message was received from the House, with joint resolutions providing for the discharge of Volunteers, with other CONGRESS. In Senate to-day a resolutioneet hereafter at 11 o'clock, was adopted. for the discharge of Volunteers, with other troops, enlated to serve during the war.

Mr. Bertien, of Georgia, from the Judiciary Committee reported a bill relating to the extension of the naturalization laws, which with an intention of the naturalization laws, which with an intention of the naturalization laws, which with an intention of the subject was informally laid and the subject was informally laid as ide, after the subject w son of the naturalization laws, which with an amendment was formally laid aside.

On motion, the Senate laid aside the morning husiness and proceeded to the consideration of and there was a further debate between Messis.

the Indian appropriation bill.

Mr. Sebastian, of Arkanaas, effered an amendment to the Bill, in favor of restoring the salares of Indian agents—which were reduced by the bill.

The debate was continued by Mr. Atherton, of New Hampshire; Mr. Butler, of South Carolina, Mr. Sebastian, Mr. Rusk, of Texas, Mr. Atchison, of Missouri, and Mr. Benton. The debate was the statement of the statement o

clina, Mr. Sebastian, Mr. Rusk, of Texas, Mr. Auchison, of Missouri, and Mr. Benton. The resolution was then passed.

The Senate went into executive session, and after some time spent therein adjourned.

In the House, upon the motion to print 1000 copies of the report upon the errors of Secretary Walker, Mr. Bedinger of North Carolina made a speech in defence of the Secretary.

Mr. Vinton, of Ohio, moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Thompson, of Indiana, in the chair, which was agreed to. The Navy Bill was taken up, and further amendments considered.

The amendment for carrying out the law of 1847, for the erection of a dry dock at Kittery, New Hampshire, Philadelphia, and at Pensacola, were agreed to; also for increasing the spirit ration to six cents daily.

The previous question was called for on the amendment was taken by yeas and nays, and decided in the negative.

Friday, June 16.

In the House, upon the motion to print 1000 copies of the report upon the extensy Walker, Mr. Bedinger of North Carolina made a speech in defence of the Secretary.

A bill passed, allowing the temporary absence of naturalized foreigners without their lesing citizenship.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Root of Ohio in the chair, upon the civil appropriation list, Mr. Sawyer of Ohio spoke against the Abolitionists and attacked the Whigs. Mr. Duer of New York replied. Mr. Crisfield of Maryland spoke upon the rights of territories with regard to slavery. Mr. Slingerland of New York advocated internal improvements.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Root of Ohio in the chair, upon the civil appropriation list, Mr. Sawyer of Ohio spoke against the Abolitionists and attacked the Whigs. Mr. Duer of New York replied. Mr. Crisfield of Maryland spoke upon the rights of territories with regard to slavery. Mr. Niles introduced a bill for uniform postage upon letters and newspapers—3 cents on the former and I cent on the law of the Mr. Bedinger of No

FRIDAY, June 16.

In Senate. Mr. Bagby of Alabama, resigned his seat, having been appointed Minister to Russia.—The whole day was occupied in private calendar.

In the House. The House went into Committee of the Whole, on the Fortification bill.

A long personal explanation then ensued between Messrs. Stanton of Tennessee, and Atkinson of Virginia, as to which was the abler man amendment providing for full missions to China, Austria and Turkey—laid aside.

and Democrat.

Mr. J. R. Ingersoll offered an amendment to appropriate \$100,000 for fortifying Pea Patch Island, which, with other amendments, was discussed, when the Committee rose and reported the bill and amendments to the House.

Mr. Goggin introduced a bill for the reduction of postage—laid over. The bill concerning the

alteration of drugs passed. [Courier. SATURDAY, June 17.
In Senate, this morning, Mr. Dayton introduced a joint resolution in favor of collecting IN SENATE, this morning, Mr. Dayton introduced a joint resolution in favor of collecting
certain statistical information to be obtained at
the taking of the census of 1850, which was
agreed to. After passing a number of private
bills, the Senate adjourned. In the House nothing was done except meeting and adjournment.

GROCKERS' BANK. At a meeting of the stockholders of the Grocers' Bank, held at the Exchange
Coffee House on the 20th inst., the following gentemen wore elected the Directors:—Samuel G.
Sylvester Bowman, Joseph M. Whittier, Joseph P.
Ellicott, Edward R. Seccomb, Ebenezer H. Balch,
Legonard Fuller, At a subsequent meeting of the stockholders of the Grocers' Bank. At a meeting of the stockholders of the Grocers' Bank. At a meeting of the stockholders of the Grocers' Bank. Meid at the Exchange
Coffee House on the 20th inst., the following gentemen wore elected the Directors:—Samuel G.
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In Senate, Mr. Webster presented a memorial from the committee appointed by the Chicago Convention, which was referred to a select

On motion of Mr. Dickinson, the bill amend. Midshipmen Byrd W. Stevenson, Walter W. On motion of Mr. Dickinson, the bill amending the naturalization laws, so that a temporary absence from the country will not vitiate the right of those who have declared their intention to become citizens, was taken up, and a debate ensued,—after which the bill was read a by Stevenson.

debate ensued,—after which the bill was read a third time and passed.

On Mr. Pearce's motion, the joint resolution restoring the transportation of the Southern mail to the Richmond Railroad Company was taken up and debated.

IN THE HOUSE. The clerk announced that Mr. Winthrop, the Speaker, was indisposed, in the expension of the statement, and said that Mr. Winthrop's physician thought be would not be able to attend the sessions of the House until to-morrow. He moved that Mr. Burt act as Speaker pro tem., which prevailed. walled.

Mr. Wentworth presented the memorial of the Chicago Convention, favoring internal improvements. The consideration of the subject

provements. The consideration of the subject was deferred until Wednesday. The vote on printing it stood, yeas 122, nays 56.

Mr. Stewart moved to suspend the rules, in order that he might offer a resolution instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to report a bill increasing the duties on luxuries of all kinds, and on such foreign manufactures as come into roinous competition with American labor. The motion to suspend the rules was taken by yeas and nays, and decided in the negative, two-thirds not voting for it. The vote stood, yeas 86, nays 82.

The Vattemare bill, providing for the exchange of national documents, was passed.

On motion of Mr. Stevens, the House resolved to meet in future at 10 o'clock A. M. Mr. Crowell of Ohio reported a bill for the repeal of the law of February 27, 180;, and all subsequent laws sustaining, or maintaining, the institution of slavery in the District of Columbia. The bill was not understood by all the House, and the friends of slavery were not strong enough to prevent a reference.

The bill for the reduction of postage upon newspapers and printed matter generall was passed by the House. There was a general determination that the bill should pass without debate, and all attempts to discuss it were futile.

It is rumored that Collins, the supposed murderer and the strong continue of the supposed murderer and the strong continue of the supposed murderer and woodland belonged to the Cornwall Iron Co. The fire originated from the coal pit.—

The loss is large. provements. The consideration of the subject was deferred until Wednesday. The vote on Fire AT LAWRENCE. A fire broke out about

Tuesday, June 20.

In Senate, the Indian Appropriation bill was taken up, the question being on Mr. Bell's amendment, providing for compensation to the Cherokees, for expenses and subsistence in their removal from North Carolina, The amendment was adopted, and the bill read a third time and ordered to be engrossed.

Senate from Michis

was adopted, and the oin read a tint time and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Fitzgerald, the new Senator from Michigan, in the place of Gen. Cass, was qualified and took his seat.

The House bill relative to international literary exchanges, was passed; as was also the bill respecting bounty land claims. A joint resolution to present a series of weights and measures to France was adopted. A bill to prevent the importation of adulterated medicine was introduced by Mr. Dix.

A powder mill in Barre, Mass, bless up on Mon-

IN THE HOUSE, Mr. King, from the Library Committee, reported a joint resolution, providing for the erection of a granite Monument to John Quincy Adams, in the Congress Burying Ground.

A powder mill in Barre, Mass, blew up on Monday afternoon, killing one person, a young man, aged from 20 to 22 years. Lightning is said to have caused the explosion.

Ground.

Messrs. Henley, of Indiana, and Bowlin, of Missouri opposed the resolution. The latter thought all the monuments in the Burying Ground ought to be slike.

The Governor of Michigan has appointed Thomas Fitzgerald, (Democrat) United States Senator, in place of Gen. Cass resigned.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE UTICA CONVENTION. A telegraphic despatch to the Transcript and Journal states that the Convention of recusant Democrats at

Messrs. Smith, Growenor, Preston, King, John Van Buren and B. F. Butler. The latter read a letter addressed to Martin Van Buren, and his reply. The Ex-President declares in favor of the free territory principle, approved of the course of the Barnburners, and says he cannot vote for Cass or Taylor. The Convention adjourned to 8 o'clock to-morrow morning.

[Courier.

Counterfeit Ten Dollar Bills on the Biddeford, Me. Bank are in circulation. Some have been offered in this city, but we do not understand that any have been passed. We have already mentioned the attempt to circulate spurious fifties of the same bank at Bangor. [Courier.

The Courier des Etats Unis says, M. Guizot has not visited Louis Philippe since their residence in England, and that he denounces him as the sole author of the downfall of his own dynasty, and of the ruin of all who had united their fortones with his. In this connection, he makes disclosures and enters into explanations which give a pdor idea of the political intelligence and sentiments of the late king.

The "National Reform" party have nominative cannot be a collected of the street of the course of the same bank varieties, of the same bank and that he denounces him as the sole author of the political intelligence and sentiments of the late king.

The "National Reform" party have nominative cannot be a collected in the street of the down of the course of the political intelligence and sentiments of the late king.

Cambridge Nurseritude and the settention of their frends and declares in favor of the strends of the strends of filter in Europe or this country. Their read varieties, the collection is unequalled both in extent and variety to the obtained either in Europe or this country. Their remains of filter in Europe or this country. Their remains of filter in Europe or this country. Their remains of filter in Europe of the sent and variety to be obtained either in Europe of the sent and variety. Upwards of filters himself event in Europe or this country. Their remains of filter in E

their fortunes with his. In this connection, he makes disclosures and enters into explanations which give a poor idea of the political intelligence and sentiments of the late king.

The "National Reform" party have nominated a National ticket,—For President, Gerritt Smith, of New York; For Vice President, William S. Wait, of Illinois, formerly of Boston.

HOVEY & CO-

Green Mountain Morgan. "Does the Court understand you to say, Mr. Jones, that you saw the editor of the 'Augur of Freedom' intoxicated!"

"Not at all.sir; I merely said that I have seen him frequently so flurried in his mind that he would undertake to cut out copy with the snuffers—that's all."

The Eastport Sentinel complains that the weather in that vicinity has been cold and well.

The Eastport Sentinel complains that the weather in that vicinity has been cold and wetvery cold for the season, and that the crops will be retarded thereby.

A man calling himself Henry Smith, of Portatemoting to pass off two \$50 bills of the Biddeford Bank.

New Hampshire. On Tuesday, Moses Nortis, Jr., was chosen Senstor in Congress, to

Sweet Corn for Fodder.

Salt Lyes for Sale,

ting Rocks. The only safe method ever dis-, and now in general use throughout the entantly for sale at reduced prices by LANE & READ, No. 6 Market Square.

Mount Auburn. JUST published, complete and for sale, by JAMES MUNROE & CO., 134 Washington, opposite School street: Mount Auburn, illustrated in series of views from drawings by Jas Smilhe, letter press description by Corneliu W. Walter. Also, just published, a new edition of German Romance—Specimens of its chief authors, with biographical and critical notices, by Thos Carlyle, 2v, price 75c paper, \$1 closh.

Constitutions of France.

Farm for Sale,



Stray Horses.

Taken up by the subscriber, June the 7th, two Mares, on en Black, with about tails, with some white spots both, a little hame.

The owner, may have the same, by paying charges, on application to Burlington, June 19th, 1848.

Tarm in South Woburn for Sal.

A valuable Farm.

DRY GOODS MONEY.

Ladies' Exchange Notice.

In consequence of the departure of our Mr. Warren in the Calcelonia for Europe, for our Fall Stock of Goods, we wish to turn our present stock into money an fast as possible, and shall make it an object for all who

SILK GOODS. VISITES AND MANTILETS, DRESS GOODS

WE HAVE A FULL WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STOCK OF HOUSE FURNISHING ARTICLES!

BLEACHED AND BROWN. HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

SHAWLS, from one dollar to hundreds, and the same wide range of prices in all other articles.

In having so large a stock from which to select, customers are saved many useless steps; and our interest and object is to use all our enstomers in a way that will bring them often to the

192 WASHINGTON STREET.

GEORGE W. WARREN & CO.

BY LIEBIG.

BY LIEBIG.

TUCKNOR 4 CO., 125 Washington street,—Researches
on the Chemistry of Food and the Motion of the
Jusces in the Animal Body—by Justus Liebig, M. D., edited from the manuscript of the Author, by W. Gregory,
M. D., and Eben N. Horsford, A. M., 1 vol, 12mo.
june 3.

CLARENDON HARRIS, Secretary.

THIS Company commenced issuing Policies on the first of June, 1845, and in two years have issued 1906 Policies, and received \$40 688 28 in Premiums.

This Company is conducted on the most economical principles, its premiums for assurance are not expended in paying heavy rents or high salaries to its officers, and instead of taking more money of the assured than enough to cover actual losses, it takes a small portion of the premium in a note, to be assessed only in case of extraordinary mortality, and not chargeble with interest.

Surplus to be refunded to members at the end of every three years, from June 1st, 1846.

Pamphiets, explaining the principles and advantages of premium, may be obtained at the Office of the Company or premium, may be obtained at the Office of the Company or premium, may be obtained at the Office of the Company or premium, may be obtained at the Office of the Company or premium, may be obtained at the Office of the Company or premium, may be obtained at the Office of the Company or premium and the premium of the pre

Ground Plaster,

OF the best quality, constantly for sale by the subscrib-ers, at their milk in Ashland. They have supplied themselves with a large quantity of Lump Plaster, which they have purchased at the lowest cash price, and as it is delivered directly at their milk, by railroad, they feel con-fident of being able to sell at a lower price than it was ever sold in this vicinity. Also, 30,060 feet Pine Board.

Ashland, April 15th.

Ashland, April 15th.

Dillow's Heave Powders.

Boots and Shoes.

WISHING to economize in these indispensable articles, will find a general assortment, which for beauty, durability, and cheapness, take the lead of the market, at Framingham, June 3d.

Notice

Notice

The hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix to the Estate of the pointed Administration the pointed Administration the pointed Administratit GENTLEMEN AND LADIES,

Is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix to the Estate of JOHN B. KITTREDGE, late of Framingham, in the county of Middlesex, Physician, deceased, intestate, and has taken upon herest that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons, having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the asme; and all persons, indebted to the said Estate, are called upon to make payment to ELLEN K. STONE, Administratrix. or to MOSES EDGELL, Au'y.

Framingham, April 11th, 1848. 31. jane 3.

Agricultural Reading.

JAMES MUNROE & CO., have for sale the follow valuable Works on Agriculture, Farming, &c.

Valuable Works on Agriculture, Farming, 4c.

Cattle—their Breeds, Management and Diseases, 8vo. The Pig, by W. Youak, 12mo.
Gilpin on Landscape Gardening, 8vo.
Phillip's Gompanion to the Orchard, 8vo.
Donaldson on Manuers, Grapes, and Farming, 8vo.
Hog on the Carnation, 12mo, Donne's Gardener's Dictionary, Ethicist's Directory, 12mo.
Gara's Rose Fancier's Manual, 12mo.
Gray's Botanical Text Book, 12mo.
Gray's Botanical Text Book, 12mo.
Manuers, a Prize Ewsny, by Dana, 12mo.
Cobbett's American Gardener, 19mo.
Farmer's Companion, 12mo, Book of Cage Birds, 12mo.
Gray's Manual, 18mo, Practical Farmer.
Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees of America, 12mo.
Cobbett's American Gardener, 19mo.
Farmer's Companion, 12mo, Book of Cage Birds, 12mo.
The American Poulterer's Companion, 12mo.
American Flower Garden Directory, 12mo.
Hoare on the Grape Vine, 12mo.
The American Poulterer's Companion, 12mo.
American Flower Garden Directory, 12mo.
Hoare on the Grape Vine, 12mo.
Frait Culturist, by Thomas, 16mo.
Bridgeman's Floist's Guide, 12mo.
Bridgeman's Floist's Gu

THE subscriber, in Abington, is Agent for the Spring
Tooth Horse Rake. And will deliver to those that
want, within 12 or 15 miles. The Spring Tooth Rake is
superior to all others, in light burdens on stuny ground,
or has Orders by mail, post paid, will receive prompt atten-JOHN N. NOYES. Ahington, June, 10, 1848.

ORIGINAL TEA STORE.

The China Tea Company, NO. 198 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, HAVE now been established six years; they deal only in Tea and Coffee, keep every variety of Black and Green Tea imported into this country, and deal for cash

The success which has attended their efforts during this me, is without a parallel. They now offer for the inspection of Dealers one of the largest and most varied stocks the country, at their principal Warehouse, 198 Wassierow straker, and solicit country traders before purasing their supplies, to call at this

GREAT TEA WAREHOUSE, t the same time, to accommodate families and reports, they offer FIVE POUND LOTS, as fol-

bows:
5 pounds Ningyong Oolong, an extra black Tea, for \$1.50.
5 "strong Young Hyaon, 200
5 "Young Hyaon, 250
5 "Soughout, 6 shiften State Soughout, 6 shiften Soughou

Agents are appointed in every town, upon application, ost-paid, to the proprietors, to whom is given

THE GREATEST ADVANTAGE IN PRICE, AND EVERY SECURI In consequence of the great reduction in the price treas and Coffers, we are enabled to give EXTRA QUALITIES

for the old prices; and it is acknowledged by many per-that they cannot get so good tea of any kind, PAY WHAT PRICE THEY MAY, as the Young Hyson, at 50 cents, and the Ningyong Orlons, at 40 cents, which are sold at 198 WASHINGTON STREET,

RECEIVING DAILY FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT OF

(novros6m) REDDING & CO.

CALROW & CO., INVOICES of SUPER FRENCH and GERMAN BROADCLOTHS, of all the various colors, twilled and plain. Silk and Wool CASHMARETS a most extensive and rich assortment. Also—SUMMER GOODS of every description. French Pancy Silk, Cashmere, Marseilles and figured and plain SATIN

VESTINGS. French, German and English DOESKINS and CASSI-MERES. A superfine article of wool-dyed Black Doe-kins and Cassimeres, the colors of which are warranted.

A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Genteel Ready-made Clothing, which will be sold very low, and warranted equal to Cus-tom work. Tr It is necessary for Gentlemen to under-stand that we manufacture in the MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE every description of

GARMENTS, from a choice and well selected Stock of Goods, at 20 OR 25 PER CENT. LESS than up town prices. All who are sceptical as to the fact, will find proof positive, by calling at our Establishment.

CALROW & COMPANY.

CORNER OF ELM & HANOVER STS Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

The subscriber would respectfully invite the attention of farmers and others desirous of purchasing Real Estate, to a valuable Farm in Bolton, known as the Blood Estate. Located many for Gentlemen and Youth—for Spring and Summer of Hats already and Retail—a very extensive assortiment of Hats already and State (No. 1) of the Provided to with the State (No. 1) of the Provided to the Matter of Hats already and the Retail—a very extensive assortiment of Hats already and the Acton, it presents good advantages for the count of the town which as the result of the provided to the most extended and fifteen acres. There are flay acres of excellent tillage land, twenty of which are not with a sufficient quantity of manure for the coming season. There are flay acres of excellent tillage land, twenty of which are not invited and higher acres. There are flay acres of excellent tillage land, twenty of which are not with a sufficient quantity of manure for the coming season. There are flay acres of excellent tillage land, twenty of which are not invited to transfer and there of excellence. The House is large, containing eight high studded, pleasant, and siny of manure for the coming season. There are flay acres of excellent tillage land, twenty of which are not invited to transfer and there is a large, and there are a created with the main building. The barn is eight feet in length, by thirty-six in widely with a central drive-way extending from

Farm for Sale.

In consequence of ill health, the subsubscriber offers for sale his Farm, altuational and the subscriber offers for sale his Farm, altuation of the subscriber of the sale his Farm, altuation of the subscriber of the suitable proportion of Orcharding, Tillage and Pasturage. Forty acres of the same being heavily tumbered and woodely attached to said Farm is a steam saw mill in operation, in complete repair, which will be sold with the Farm if required.

Terms easy and possession given immediately. Apply to the subscriber on the premises, 60 rods west of the Eastern Railroad Depot in said town.

JOHN D. NEAL,

Ploughs for Sale.

diseases of the respiratory organs.

Country Dealers can be supplied with a large or small quantity at the lowest prices by EBEN JACKSON, Ja.,
Druggist, 78 Hanover st., corner of Blackstone st., Boston.
Price per package 25 cents.

CONSTANTLY on hand, at North Bridgewater, at Boston Prices, a good supply of Ploughs manufactured by RUGGLES. NOURSE & MASON, and by D. PROU-Tive per package 25 cents.

CONSTANTLY on hand, at North Bridgewater, at Boston Prices, a good supply of Ploughs manufactured by RUGGLES. NOURSE & MASON, and by D. PROU-Tive per package 25 cents. North Bridgewater, April 29. 5t*

Salt Marsh for Sale. A BOUT seven and a half acres of first rate Salt Marsh, situated in Milton, on the Neponset River, above the

A situated in Mitton, on the reponse viola Bridge.

For particulars, inquire of MR. LEMUEL POPE, near the premises, or of E. ATHERTON, ESQ., Stoughton, or of F. A. PAGE, 124 Clinton, st., Boston.

Stoughton April 14th, 1848. *4t sprii22 New and Valuable Scientific Books TICKNOR & CO., 135 Washington, corner of School street, have for sale,—Principles of Noology, with numerous illustrations, by Louis Agassiz and A. A. Gould,

Notice

Notice.

WHEREAS, my wite, Mary B. Copeland, has, without out any justifiable or reasonable cause, left my bed and board, and, for several years past. refused to reside in my house; all persons are hereby fevid harboring or trusting, her on my account, as I shall may no debts of her contracting.

West Bridgewater, June 6th, 1548. 5w* june 10

Horse Rakes.

Horse Rakes.

West Cambridge, June 13th, 1348. 3w* june 17

West Cambridge, June 13th, 1348. 3w* june 17

West Cambridge, June 13th, 1348. 3w* june 17

Sheep Lost.

STRAYED, or stolen from the subscriber in WaterLamb. The Sheep had on a full facec of Wood and a
small bell round her neck. The Lamb was very fat for the
season.

Whoever will give information to the subscriber in
Watertown, shall be reasonably rewarded.

GEORGE ROBBINS.

Walestown, June 11.

31

Manual Plaster, Lime and Cement.

791

Casks Ground Plaster, (500 h each.)

150 bris "
200 Tons Lamp Plaster.

922 Casks L'Etang Lime, the best Lime for
bleaching and whitewashing in use.

650 Casks Newark Hydraulic Cement.

Haying Tools.

RUGGLES, NOURSE, & MASON

RUGGLES, NOURSE, & MASON

PFER at wholesale and retail, a large and well

lected assortment of Haying Tools, viz:

800 Revolving Horse Rakes.

200 Spring Tooth do.

1200 doz. Phillips, Messer & Colby's, Farwell'a, Darling's, Learned and Shley's and other celebrated warranted Scythes, of German, Shear and Cast Steel,

600 doz. Scythe Sheaths, of Lamson's celebrated patent and common, also Aiken's, Barrett's and Cart's,

1200 doz. Scythe Riles, viz: Ausfin's, Fiske's, Willard's, Bullard's and others,

600 doz Cunstellang Scythe Stones, also Indian

Pond do.,

500 doz. Cast Steel Hay Forks, viz: Partridge's Einstie, Van Ornum's, Gaylord's, Fairbauks', Plympton's,

King's Foster's, &c.

1200 doz. Hand Hay Rakes, of the well known brands of Hall, Carpenter, Page & Wakefeld, Bowker and others.

The place comprises the most extensive and complete traines of ran, Caspesson, and others.

The above comprises the most extensive and complete assortment ever offered in this city, and will be sold at unusually low prices, at QUINCY HALL AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE, over the Market.

may 27.

6w

Parker & White's Haying Tools.



350 doz. Roby & Sawyers C. S. Scythes, do silvers and

do.
Those Farmers who have used this manufacture pro-nounce them decidedly the best in the market. Messex, R. & 8, were the only Scythe makers who received a Silver Medal from the Mechanic's Association at the Fair in Sept., 1847.

10 doz. Farwell's German Steel. Steel-Back and Dar-SCYTHES. SCYTHES.

200 groce Austin's, Braby's and other Soythe Files.

150 doz. Fairbanks', Plimpton's, King's, &c. Hay Forks.

Quinchang and Indian Poul Scythe Blones.

175 doz. Chapp's Lamon's and Common Snathes.

75 "Staniferth's Sickhes and Coorn Hooks.

500 Casa' and Wilcox's Grain Crudles.

Also, 125 doz. Fremium Course Casa Steel Hoes.

Persons buying any of the articles named, either for their own use or to Reial, will find it very much to their advantage to examine the quality of this stock at

PARKER & WHITE'S Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, rish Block, Blackstone Street, Boston. june:

WORCESTER COUNTY Agr'l. Warehouse, Seed Store, &c.



THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Wor cester and vicinity, that he has opened a Commission Wrethouse, at No. 220 MAIN STREET, opposite the City Halt, Worcestrea, for the sale of all kinds of AGRICULTURAL and HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS and MACHINES. Also, Grass, Gardea, Field and Flower Seeds. Together with a general assortment of Wooden Ware, Baskets, &c. &c. C.

All persons wishing to purchase any of the above mentioned articles, are invited to call and examine his stock, with the assurance that they will find a choice selection, of good quality, and at fair prices.

Important to Owners of Horses.

Important to Owners of Horses.

Dillow's celebrated Heave Cure—which has been used with such astonishing effect in France and England for the last twenty years, is now for the first time made available to American citizens. Heretofore the disease called the Heaves has been regarded as an incurable malady, and thousands have searched their storehouse of facts, and taxed their invertive genius in vain to find a remedy for this affliction. The great desideration has at last been attained. Dillow's invaluable Heave Cure is universally admitted to be a cure specific in this formidable disease, and all those who have tested its virtue by a fair trial lavish endiess encomiants upon its efficacy, not only as a safe and speedy cure for the Heaves, it will also be found very useful in the Glanders, and it given in season will expel Botts and Worms. It is warranted to thoroughly cure the worst cough in one week, and will generally expellents and worms at it is warranted to the product of the glossy appearance to the hair and improve in every way the condition of the horse. Persons who own valuable horses need not fear to administer it to them, as it is warranted to be entirely free from any deleterious ingredients. Give it a trial and it will recommend itself.

CAUTHON. As there are several limitations and spurious articles "Heave Powder," &c.

Be careful to inquire for Dillow's Heave Cure. FORD & GRANT, Proprietors, 32 and 34 Washington street, Abhany. Price 25 cents a paper.

Sold at wholessle and retail by WM. B. LITTLE & CO., Druggists, 104 Hanover, corner of Salem street, Boton.

DECISIVE FACTS, FOR the especial consideration of TRADERS and FAMILIES who buy their SHAWLS and SILK BOSTON MARKET.

JEWETT & PRESCOTT, MILK STREET. (first Store below the Old South Church,)

Have received by the latest arrivals 500 PACKAGES SILK GOODS AND SHAWLS,

which embrace a variety of New Styles, unsurpassed by any assortment, ever offered in the United States. From this incomparable Stack of choice SILK GOODS AND SHAWLS. Purchasers can select any quantity, from a SINGLE SHAWL or DRESS PATTERN, to a Whole Package or Case, as their wants may dictate; and always at prices below the reach of competition.

We are also receiving by every arrival, large quantities of LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS, BLACK, BLUE BHACK and fancy colored DRESS SILKS and SATINS, RICH VELVETS, for SHAWLS, &c.

VISITES AND VISITE SILKS, BOMBAZINES, LYONESE CLOTHS, ALPACCAS, &c., Of superior qualities, and all these Goods are in WIDTHS, SIZES and QUALITIES, peculiar to our Goods, and different from those, for sale at other Establishments. J. 4 P.,—also claim the credit of producing a very large proportion of the

SILK GOODS AND SHAWLS. consumed in New England, and this circumstance alone substantiates the importance of suging at head quarters and from first hands, where only the Lowest Prices can be secured at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. JEWETT & PRESCOTT,

munerous illustrations, by Louis Agassiz and A. A. Gould, 1 vol, 12.
Statistics of Coal, by R. C. Taylor, 1 large cctavo vol, 850 pages, illustration by Mr. C. Taylor, 1 large cctavo vol, 850 pages, illustratiod by maps and diagrams.
Technology or Chemistry, applied to the Arts and to Manufactures, by Dr. F. Kuapp, edited by Dr. E. Ronalds, 10 vol, 214 engraving.
Principles of the Mechanics and of Machinery and Engineering, by Janius Weishach, edited by W. K. Johnson, vol. 1, 1600 engravings.
Principles of Physics and Meteoroly, by Professor J. Muller, 1 vol, 370, 550 engravings.
Principles of Physics and Meteoroly, by Professor J. Muller, 1 vol, 370, 550 engravings.
Elements of Natural Philosophy, being an experimental introduction to the study of the physical sciences, by G. Bird, 372 illustrations, &c., &c.

Fowl Meadow Grass Seed.

A PRIME lot of Fowl Meadow Grass Seed.

A PRIME lot of Fowl Meadow Grass Reed. Just reserved, and for sale HOVEY & CO., 7 Merchants' Row, Boston.

Grindstones on Frames.

Valuable Work on Masonry.

TUCKNOR & CO.,—have lately published.—A Brief Trease on Morters, with at account of the processes employed at the Public Works in Boston Harbor, by Lieut. Wm. H. Wright, I vol., 12mo, plates. Price \$1.00.

Suffolk Pigs:

New York, Thursday Evening, June, 22.

The Utica Convention. A telegraphic despatch to the Transcript and Journal states that the Convention of recusant Democrais at Utics yesterday, was largely attended, and comprised delegates from Ohio, Illimus, and other Western States, together with New York and Connecticut. One thousand delegates are estimated to have been present. A despatch save that Martin Van Buren will probably be nominated for the Presidency. "The Convention was temporarily organized by the choice of Thos. Farrington of Troy, as chairman. Great enturance of the transcript of the transcript

The Committee of Arrangements for laying the corner stone of the Washington Monument on the 4th of July. at Washington City. have resolved to invite Lewis Cass, General Taylor, april 15. General Butler, and Millard Fillmore to be pres

ris, Jr., was chosen Senator in Congress, to

I Leander R. Streeter, Esq.,late editor of the Star; in this city, has been engaged as as-sistant editor of the Lowell Courier. THE FREE NAVIGATION OF THE ST. LAW-RENCE. The good people of Montreal have commenced the agitation of this important question. The Board of Trade have memorialized the home government, through the Governor General; and at a public meeting held on Tues-

succeed Mr. Atherton, in March next.

day last, a petition from the people of that city to the Imperial Parliament was unanimously agreed to. [Kingston Whig of June 19. Donations to Amherst College of seventy-five thousand dollars during the past year have plac-ed it upon firm footing.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. CROWELL'S

Patent Thermometer Churn.

By The Makers have always understood that to obtain a quick separation of the butter from the butter milk, that the form of the butter from the butter milk, that the sum of the butter from the butter milk, that the sum of the sum of the butter flow the butter milk, that the sum of the sum of the butter flow the butter milk, that the sum of the s Patent Thermometer Churn.

THERMOMETER CHURN,

THERMOMETER CHURN,

So constructed that the cream or milk is readily brought to the desired temperature without mixing water or other substances, and the temperature certainly and definitely determined, which proves invaluable in the art of making.

One improvement consists in the construction of a double bottom, made in the form of a semicircle, or two sheets of zinc or other metal, placed one show the other, the cream to rest upon the uppermost; between the two sheets forming the bottom, is a space or charmier, into which may be introduced cold or warm water, as may be required to increase or diminish the temperature of the reason or milk. The water is easily applied by means of a common tin tinnel, through an aperture or hole in the side of the churn.

Another improvement is a Thermometer permanently placed in one end of the churn, entirely, secure from breaking or accident, marked at 63 degrees, and which is always visible, so that the operator may know and determine with certainty when the cream or milk is too warm, the mercury in the Thermometer will rise shove the mark of 62 degrees, and cold water should be applied to the chamber described; if too cold, the swear must be used instead of cold—the cream or milk as a qual temperature. If the cream or milk is the water is being instanced, to mark, when warm, water must be used instanced, to mark, when warm, water must be used instanced, to mark, when warm, water must be used instanced, to mark, when warm, water must be used instanced, to mark, when warm, water in being instanced, to mark, when warm, water must be used instanced, to mark, when warm, water must be used instanced, to mark, when warm, water must be used instanced, to mark, when warm, water must be used instanced, to mark, when warm, water must be used instanced, to mark, when warm, water must be used instanced, to mark, when warm, water must be used instanced, to mark, then we have a subject to the propose temperature.

The cream or milk as a qual temperature, the cream or milk is of the propos

A valuable FARM, containing about 69 acres of good Land, well divided into Pasturing and Tiliage, elianted on the Reading Road, I mile from the Meeting House, in South Land, which was story Holfset, in good repair, Esra, Wood Shed, Chaise House and a good well of Water, with an Aqueduct running to the fiarn yard.

On the Farm are about 250 or 300 Fruit Trees, most of them grafted with the best of Fruit, from which were gathered about 100 barrels of Applies the past season.

If For Terms, which will be made any, enquire of JOHN EATON, on the premises, or J. G. USHER, at the Store of the sid deceased, are required to JONA. EATON, on the premises, or J. G. USHER, at the Store of the sid deceased, are required to the side of the sid

Long and Square Shawls,

AND FANCY GOODS OF ALL KINDS, COAT. VEST AND PANT STUFFS,

IN GREAT VARIETY. Laces, Embroideries, Trimmings, and White Goods. MOURNING ARTICLES, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. DOMESTICS,

And in fact every article in the DRY GOODS line, but pins, needles, tapes and ribbons.

Ladies in want of a Dress can find every thing from a LONDON PRINT, at 64 cents, to the finest fabrics SHAWLS, from one dollar to hundreds, and the

LADIES' EXCHANGE,

A New Work on Chemistry,

1848 👢 1848.

Buckwheat. JUST received, a fresh lot of prime Buckwheat, fo Seed.

JUST received, a fresh lot of prime Buckwheat, for Seed.

Also,—Bugar Beet, Carrol, Mangel Wurtzel and Ruta HOVEY & CO., 104 Fulton at.

Ground Bone for Manure,

Sum-10 7 Merchants' Row, Boaton.

Ground Bone for Manure,

Sum-Ash, Maple, Cherry, Oak and White Wood Boards, Flank and Joint.

For sale by NAHUM WARD & Spril22 april22 april22 for Sale by C. YOUNG 4 CO., Brown's Wharf, near march4

Buckwheat. 150 BUSHELS New and clear Buckwheat. For street, Boston, by june10 PARKER 4 WHITE.

DERSONS wishing to supply themselves with this Servator Brand of Swine, can do so by applying to H. H. WILLIAMS, Child's Buildings, Rozbury, Mass.

1.

com. to i blood .. 2947 .. 29

ambs, super .. 2047 .. 28

bo. 1st quality .. 2647 .. 28

do. 2d do 2000 .. 24

do. 3d do 1448 .. 15

The brighter the weapon

The weaker the foc.

March on to the field, An inch von will vield-

The pillars of wrong: 'Its justice that maketh Weak instruments strong

The Right! it must prosper Whoever oppos However malignant Or stout be her foes; Like the steps of the morning Majestic and free, She'll onward and triumph How gloriously!

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Riches; or, the Changed Physician.

The desire to acquire wealth seems to be an innate principle of our nature; the passion de-velopes itself very early in life, and the use of it may, as a means of gratifying the appetite, me soon appreciated.

As we advance towards adolescence, the necessity of application and industry to gain an independence, is so constantly inculcated by parents, that it "grows with our growth, and strengthens with our strength." Were such monitions attended by instructions as to its use, and the results necessarily following its abuse, pointed out, no objection could be made to the inculcation of such a doctrine but, unfortunately, the mere acquisition it recommended without these corollaries.

The neglect of these important instructions caves the moral principles without any guide, and, too frequently, leads to a wrong co phant, who recommends his son to "get siller, nonestly if you can, but get siller," than to the precepts of the Bible. Besides, the habit of accumulating, for the mere purpose of adding store to store, deteriorates the moral character. selfish harsh, and uncharitable forgetful that futurious circumstances may have conduced to his prosperity. The wealthy man is unsparing in his denunciations of those who have not caught the favoring gale, but have en tempest-tossed upon a lee-shore, and barely escaped shipwreck.

quarrel with any one for making every effort to become independent; for, certainly, that position is exceedingly desirable, and a main ingredient to secure happiness; but we do utter our solemn protest against its being eatedly affirming that a competency is alone estrable; though, unfortunately for their disnterestedness, they never refuse to accept of an increase, however considerable, that may fall to them either by succession or accident; the com-petence before so much boasted of increasing in an inverse ratio to the amount. The difficulty an inverse ratio to the amount. The difficulty, therefore, consists in exactly ascertaining what is considered as a competence, that, in a great measure, depending upon the actual or artificial wants of the recipient. For instance, the man of few wants requires comparatively little; he with an enlarged and liberal mind requires amble means to meet his expenses; while he with ple means to meet his expenses; while he with no soul at all is never satisfied, though his cof-fers overflow; we say no soul, for you might as well expect to discover the lost Pleiad as that divine and immortal part of man in the miser or

change which it sometimes effects in the dispoettion and habits of its possessor; its transfor-mations are as astonishing as the necromancy of Signor Blitz. It makes the humble proud, the ignorant learned, and the clown an Adonis. Like the magnet it attracts the baser metals, or rather, like the sun, the minor luminaries revolve round it as the centre of attraction, its centrinetal and centrifugal forces keeping all intruders

disposition and habits, that he actually enforced

themselves, turning double summersets and reversing the order of nature by walking on their hands—when all these delightful and attractive pictures used to catch our young eyes, and inthame our coriosity and imagination, we were destined to experience a melancholy collapse, by reading at the bottom of these showy placards those cabalastic and ambiguous but momentous words—"*Children Half Price." What was the meaning of those words? This was a puzzling and perplexing question.—Did they refer to the size or the age, the dress or the bearing of applicants for admission—was the word "children" used in its generic sense, as to denote all who were possessed of childish qualities, or in its specific sense, denoting those members of the human family whose years were few, not those whose cars were long? Did it include those who, though children in years, were men in spirit, and vice versa? These have proved puzzling questions to all youths.

But the difficulty is still greater when the term is applied to young ladies. So it appeared

ployed on both sides, and the question came u before Justice Bright, a magistrate coted for his strong, sensible, practical views of matters. What constituted a young lady!—and what was the meaning of the phrase, "children half price

were the points at issue.

To determine the first question, a gallant and accomplished young friend of ours, a relation of In nothing, however, does the acquisition of one of the most exalted characters in our nation, was called on to give his testimony, and a most searching examination did he stand with inflexi-ble composure. The following were some of the questions put to him, and his answers Do you know the defendant's daughter, Miss

Angelina Ann!
Ans.—I have that honor.
What is she! Ans .- A young lady. What do you mean by a young lady?

Ans.—A respectable youthful female.

Do you consider her a child? What do

THE MODEL BABY.

disposition and habits, that he actually enforced the payment of the smallest sums due to him from his poorest patients—shut himself up almost as a recluse—and by purchasing in the market the cheapent articles of food, nay, some that was scarcely eatable, his name became a by-word among the farmers for penuriousness, and when an article was exhibited, too bad for sale, it was customary for them to say "Oh never mind, it will do for Dr. M."

Long ere this he has passed to a region where riches avail not, but where he must give an account of his stewardship. Those who are seeking after inordinate wealth, and those who become suddenly wealthy, may profit by the moral which this veritable narrative conveys, viz: that it is safer to depend upon a mere competence than to seek beyond what is absolutely required, for we know not what consequences may result from the sequisition of wealth to which we are unaccustomed, and for the use or abuse of which we are to be held accomntable before a just and impartial tribunal. [Philadelphia Gleaner.

"CHILDREN HALF PRICE."

THE MODEL BABY.

It is the image of its father, unless it is the very picture of its mother. It is the very picture of its mother. It is the best tempered little thing in the world, never crying but in the middle of the night, or secraming when it is washed. It is assonishing how quiet it is washed. It is assonishing how quiet it is washed. It is store for learning by tearing the leaves out of overy book, and grasping with both hands at the engravings. It is the cleverest child that was ever born, and says "papa," or something very like it, when scarcely a mount old. It is the most wonderful child that was ever seen, and would awallow both its tiny firsts, if it was not for a habit of choking. It dislikes leaving home, rarely stopping on a visit longer than a day. It has a strange hostility for its nurse's cape and nose, which it mil clutch and hold with swage tenacity, if in the least offended. It is never happy but in its mother's arms, easier that hall the One of the most difficult questions that bothered our boyhood, and, we suppose, a majority of our readers were similarly embarrassed, was as to the exact meaning and limitation of the phrase, "Children Half Price." When our boyish facey was inflamed to a fever heat, by a glance at the attractive Circus bill, filled with delighting pictures of intepid equestrians, standing on the big toe of one foot, on the apex standing on the big toe of one foot, on the apex of the hind quarter of a milk white or beautifully spotted courser, or of broad-mouthed clowes hitching up their heels into double-bow knots, or of ground and lofty tumblers making rings of themselves, turning double summersets and reversing the order of nature by walking on their versing the order of nature by walking on the order of nature by walking on the order of nature by walking or the order or the order of nature by walking or the order or t

But the difficulty is still greater when the term is applied to young ladies. So it appeared in a case which was lately tried before Justice Bright, of this city. A lady keeping a boarding house had in the advertisement of her terms, this common but enigmatical phrase, "Children Half Price." A gay widower who having his eye on a "second wentur" was desirous of keeping a boarding house where "was desirous of keeping pub y every device in his power the pleasant delusion of "middle agedness," had a daughter not far from "sweet sixteen," whom he placed at the boarding house where "children were entertained at "half price." After the young lady had been at the boarding house it of some time, the widower asked for his bill, when lote and behold! imagine his surprise to find his little duck, his mere hittle tiddy-biddy of a daughter thing. The was shocked, horrified, indignant and stuping t the capote crown of taffetas glace, and amed with ruches of taffetas, so del The ambitious widower was as good as his word. He stood a suit, denying in toto the plaintiff's claim. Learned lawyers were emplayed on both sides and the superstance of the stood as the

SKETCHES OF TRAVEL.

LETTER FROM ENGLAND

(Continued.) BY REV. H. W. BELLOWS. It is very difficult to give a clear idea of the internal constitution of an English university. We have nothing answering to it in our own country. It has been already stated that the separate colleges at Oxford, are entirely indess pendent corporations; and before we can understand the University, we must know something of the constitution of a college. Here, then, we must lay aside our American notion of a college as a high school, under the charge of a professor chosen to instruct it and entertain a a professor chosen to instruct it and entertain a quite different idea. A college in an English University is an establishment in which a certain number of elected persons are supported by endowments under conditions of celibacy, and

The customes of Oxford are very scropolously maintained. No student opposes in public without his cap and robe, and every efficient is also and the control of the control

rray, tell me truly, Bob, are you
A single man, or double—do?
The leap-year time is hurrying on,
And I am living still alone.
I've passed my teens, but I am young
And sprightly in my foot and tongue;
And sure it is a shame that I
A rose unpluck'd should bloom and die.
They tell me I've a share of wit,
And am discreet in using it: They tell me I've a share of wit, And and discreet in using it; I've read, and thought on what I read, And so I've not an supty head; My voice my father always loved, And he my chosen songs approved,—(The simple words that poets write When home and love their muse incite—The airs that move with natural flow, Like waves when gentle breezes blow;) And I can hem, and fell, and koit, And make a dress that's sure to fit; My mother taught me how to make The words and the steak. And I can read and I can stew, And I can read and I can stew, And make preserves and pickles too; T'would be too testions to enu-

I'm economical, and and.
The art of making servants so.
A driet apprenticeship I've had, A strict apprenticeship I've had And now it seems to me too had

And now it seems to me too bad!
To have no elaunce to ply my art—
To keep a home and rule a heart,
I will not be a fopling's bride,
Nor will I mate with stupid pride;
My lot I never will entwine
With one who loves the ruddy wine:—
The man of sense and sacred truth—
With passions held in stern control—
Such is the man that I affect,
Whom I could love, obey, respect.
Then tell me, tell me, Bob, are you
A Benedict or bachelor—do?

[Neal's 6]

Market of the control measurement of the control of the control of a particular of the control o

MRS. SCRUGGINS ON COWS.

between the red and white curtains, and with another piece of my dress danglin' on her horas.

"Husband and me was just startin' for the little alley that run along side of the house, when that cow give a bawl, and out of the winder she came. Whiskin' her tail about like all wrath, it caught fire in the Franklin stove, and it sarved her right. Mr. S. and me ran into the alley in such a hurry, that we got wedged fast. Husband tried to get ahead but I had been in the rear long enough, and I wouldn't let him. Would you b'lieve it, that dreadfal cow no soonet seen us in the alley than it dashed, but thank goodness it stack fast, too. Husband dried the gate, but it was fast, too, and there was no getting out of the house or yard to open it. Mr. S. tried the gate, but it was fast, too, and there was no getting out of the house or yand to open it. Mr. S. wanted to climb over and unfasten it, but I wouldn't let hum—I wasn't going to be left alone again with that dreadful earaged cretur, even if she was fast, and so I told him. I made him help me over the top of the gate; but climbin' a high gate when you are skeered by a cow; is dreadful, and I know it.

If got over, let husband in, and then it took him, and me, and four neighbors, to got that dreadful critter out of the alley. She bellowed and kicked, and her call bellowed to her, and she bawled back again, but we got her out at last, and sich a time of the very five cents to get her to market, and when he tried to pass one of the five dollar bills he got—would you b'lieve it—the neaty rag was a counterfeit. Mr. Screggins said, to his dying day, that to two you got to be reached him that cow bought is back sazin. I b'lieve it helpsed to worry my duan husband to death. Ah, child, I know what cows is?

The Gallady's agitation was so great at this point of her story, that she dropped a stitch in her knitting.

The Farmer. How pleasant to the husbandinis "all the land about, and all the flowers that blow;" the springing grass, the budding test, the small of the fresh-ploughed earth, the transparent briskness of the spring-tide air:—Season of hope and promise to the independent, as has apprentiate briskness of the spring-tide air:—Season of hope and promise to the independent, as he provided the length, as the courier is on the point of departure. The courier is on the point of departure. The city appears to be in a great state of evaluation, for works going off, and bands of masic paradians, as he pudding the provision of the courier is on the point of departure. The city appears to be in a great state of explantation, the New Orleans workhouse by the Recovery free to the New Orleans workhouse by the Recovery for the courier is on the point of departure. The city appears to be in a great state of explantation, getting out of the house or yard to open it. Mr. S. wanted to climb over and unfasten it, but I wouldn't

Passing up Chatham street, on Thursday, we were attracted by the ery of "going, going, going," at one of these establishments, and entering found it filled with a motley assemblage, examining the mixed display of goods, wares and merchandise, arranged for sale. The Auctioneer was at the moment of our entrance, in tioneer was at the moment of our entrance, in the for a quilted petticoat, which had the for a quilted petticoat, which was a process of the petting of the competition, the control of the cont

ed a miniature and locket. The pale girl start:
ed, and rushing towards the counter, exclaimed in a voice of deep anguish.

"Oh! don't, don't sell them, sir, for mercy's sake keep them a little while longer. I shall be able to redeem them. I shall be

sake keep them a little while longer. I shall be able to redeem them. I shall indeed."

WERM
WHAT is bid for them?" continued the Remainston Bank, Troy....

of Protestantism. These, and twenty other deeply interesting things, we are compelled to leave, and hasten on to London, a whirlpool othat sweeps everything into its vortex, and our next report will be from the Metropolis of the world. [Christian Inquiret.

TO BOB.

(Private and Confidential.

Pray, tell me truly, Bob, are you A single man, or double—do!

The leap-year time is hurrying on, And I am živing still alone.

Pre passed my teens, but I am young And sprightly in my foot and tongue;

And sure it is a shame that I was a downright.

Wadacious brute, making the bominablest litter to the stable, when a fresh perplexity arose. I moved the barness without difficult, but, after a many strenuous attempts, I could not remove the whole window and opened it. I jumped down and run for the window, and hadn't more than got my head out efore I heard her coming after me. Gracious, but I was in a hurry! "More haste less speed," always, for the more I tried to climb quick, the longer it took me; always, for the more I tried to climb quick, the longer it took me; and would you b 'lives to, jet as I got ready to jump down, that brute of a cow caught me behind and turned me clear over and over out of the window. Well, dear, when I got "right side up" as they achievement, as a thing althogether impractication would not remove the window, when aid soon drew near. Mr. Wordsworth a churry! "More haste less speed," always, for the more I tried to climb quick, the longer it took me; achievement, as a thing althogether impractication world the window. Well, dear, when I got "right side up" as the collar was a dewarded. The leap-year time is hurrying on, and there tood that cow, with her head jest between the red and white curtains, and with another produced in the window and open to when aid soon drew near. Mr. Wordsworth he collar. In despair I called flow assistances the collar to the window, when a fresh perplexity arose. I moved the barney the collect is may strenuous attempts, I could not remove the when aid soon drew near. M

The Washington Union publishes the following of-

Hon. James Buchanan, Secretary of State.

American Ship seized by Savages. A letter from Capt. Potter, of ship Mechanic of Newport, dated Feb. 12, lat. 4 10 N., lon 1 61 E., states that the ship Triton, Spencer, of this port, had been taken possession of on the 6th of January, at Sydenham's Island, one of the Kin's Mill Group, by the natives being instigated by a Spaniard living among them. The Captain went on shore to purchase a fluke chain, where he was detained. The natives had possession of the ship about 20 hours, and murdered the 2d mate and several of the crew. The mate was wounded in a conflict with the Spaniard who was killed. While they were pillaging the ship she drifted from the Island and the natives left her. The ship United States and Alabama, of Nantucket, touched at the Island afterwards, and rescued Capt. Spencer and his boat's crew. They would proceed to Guam, in hopes of finding the Triton there. [New Bedford Meroury.]

Liabilities of Apothecaries. Before the court of sessions in Naw York city on Eddan.

LIABILITIES OF APOTHECARIES. Before the The pensant set off at full gallop, and on arriving court of sessions in New York city, on Friday last, Dr. E. M. Guion, who keeps an apothecary shop at the corner of Grand street and the Bowery, his clerk, named Wm. M. Brayton, and a lad named Thorno King, 14 years of age, was put upon trial for manslaughter, in causing the death of an old lady named Ann Hart, by putting up for her use laudanum instead of tinethe death of an old lady named Ann Hart, by putting up for her use laudanum instead of tincture of rhubarb, of which she partook in sufficient quantity to cause death. Or. Guion, the keeper of the shop, was discharged on the ground that he was not in the shop at the time of the sale; the lad King was also found not to watching the garden day and night. There are a host of persons like this peasant, in the fourth degree, but recommended to the mercy of the court.

There are a host of persons like this peasant, they wish to share the property of others and keep their own.

BANK NOTE TABLE.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MASSACHUSETTS

Manufacturer's and Mechanics, Nantucke Mendon, at Mendon.

ewburyport, at Newburyport orfolk, Roxbury....

RHODE ISLAND. NEW YORK.

A. H. SEVIER,
NATHAN CLIFFORD.
Hon. James Buchanan, Secretary of State.

"Well, I'm blamed," said Ned, as he was taken out by the police officer. "Well, I'm blamed if it ain't contrary to the constitution;

MATHEMATICAL. A lawyer examining a tart "Why sure all your neighbors know very

Ban Road .- " Stranger, which is the way to "Aint much difference; both on 'em very bad.

Take which you will, afore you've get half way
you'll wish you'd tuck t'other."

When a witty Government defaulter, after his recall, was asked on his return home, if he left India on account of his health, he replied, "They do say there's something wrong in the

A girl applied to a druggist a few days since.

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AGRICULTURE

FARM WORK FOR JULY. The most important month in the year commenced and farmers must be busy. parvest is of more value than any in New and it should be attended to in season or

its goodness is lost. In the month of July

the highland hay is usually harvested; a but the clovers need be cut earlier than Ju The short red clover, called the souther 100 early for other grasses, and when this eady to commence having by the middle and when we have this clover it usually much before it is cut. Clover fields should sllowed to stand till all the heads are full. Our own views in regard to the best mod ing clover have been often published; yet as young farmers who are just commencing

to touch on the subject again, for line upon procept upon precept are as necessary h any department of instruction.

The ideas which the Ploughman has en and attempted to enforce are that the sun tial in order to make sweet hay, and that ries recommending the drying of it in the or in heaps, without first exposing it to are erroneous, and should not be adopted bare assertion of any writer, be his reputait may. In this a great majority of our agree, and we name it for the benefit of t are too apt to be led astray by wild notion All practical farmers admit that hay is r better when only one ton is produced on than when two or three are grown on

and numerous new readers, we may be p

ground. What can be the reason if it is ascribed to the influence of the sun? Is no of any use after the grass is grown? The right time for cutting herdsgrass h subject of much dispute. The truth is kind suffers less than any by standing late will eat it though not cut till the seeds are we are confident that the hay is more valwill weigh more when the grass is cut at

of a full blossom. The wild meadow grasses may be cut la ear but little seed and the hay seems be the growth is suffered to come to matuwhen it is cut early. The fowl-meadow ticularly seems not to deteriorate by stan-Houng among Tilled CROPS 8 continued in foul days in July. We often his such days, and as corn is not too high for the first week in the month the ground ought by all means to be stirred. A cultiv now be used, as it is not essential to stir deep at this season. If the stalks have not

ned out enough at the first hoeing it shoul now. Four stalks in a hill are decidedly b a larger number. No time should be lost in good weather adgment and a sharp look out for the w uite important in haying. From ten A. P. M. the sky should be watched. Your are advised not to be in too great a haste the hav that is cocked up unless the w promising. If the hay was half dry whe put in heaps it will not be injured to the

five per cent by a shower of rain; and it it remain, cocked up, for two or t than to open it in dubious weather. Wi quantity of hay is out it may be advisable part only-no more than may be put up short time in case of threatening showers. When the weather is settled and the good, never omit to mow grass on Satur

ings, for if it can be cocked up well in noon it will run but little risk of being Sunday; and it may be finished drying o much the sooner for standing out so los general good rule to put hay in heaps of For when it lies in winrow it is injured more by a shower than when it is cocked though but little pains are taken, and i into small heaps, it will lie much bett winrow. A four-tine dung fork is a ver to pile hay with in the field when it is to into small cocks. When showers threaten and you have

out, look to the main chance. Get as heaps as possible and let the cart alone as much may be secured in this way as It is poor policy to send off a man aft while any dry hay is exposed. How of people caught in a shower with a cart h They come to a stand and know not w move. In such case it is the better way what hay you can on the cart, makin enough to turn the water; then let all under the cart and keep out of the show

A correspondent at Eaton, N. Forest, inquires what is the proper tim lime in a compost heap. Our answer be material to determine when to put the heap, because lime never aids in ! sition of vegetable matter after the lin

elaked. Lime answers quite as goo when applied alone as in any way. The same correspondent wishes u usual price of guano, "as there is not tion of the country." The price her from 20 to 80 dollars per ton. It was spring than usual. It has been purcha

less than 30 dollars a ton. We should have answered the absooner but the letter containing them

It P We have a long communicati Franklin on the potato rot; but as it ing new we decline to give it a place man. The writer is quite positive the the vines that would poison them. "My first impressions were that the r by fermentation in consequence of heat-and I have had no reasons t opinion.

All we have to offer against this that drought and heat have been fe country for forty or fifty years past, a as soverely as within the last three